The New-York Times.

VOL. XIII—NO. 3862. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1864. PRICE THREE CENTS.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

DETAILS OF THE LATE RE-CONNOISSANCE.

A Portion of the Second Corps Cross the Rapidan at Morton's Ford.

The Enemy Found in Force, and a Sharp Fight the Result.

The Object Accomplished, and Our Troops Retire.

Lee's Present Position, Strength, and Future Intentions.

LIST OF CASUALTIES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 8.

R. A. PAUL sends to this Bureau the following:

ON THE RAPIDAN, Saturday Evening, Feb. 6.

A cavalry force supported by infantry, moved forward this morning to reconnoitre the enemy's position.

Gen. KILPATRICK, with two brigades, commanded respectively, First Brigade by Brig.-Gen. DAVIES and Second Brigade, (Brig.-Gen. CUSTER's,) by Colonel SAWYER, First Vermont Cavalry, and Lieut. KELLY's (late RAMSEY's) light battery moved from the vicinity of Stevensburgh to a fording place on the Rapidan, about two miles below Germanna Mills, called *Culpepper Ford*.

At about midday the command crossed the river without opposition, the only force on duty here being six of HAMPTON's troopers, two of whom were captured. Gen. KILPATRICK passed up the river to the Germanna and Fredericksburgh Plank-road. Upon reaching the Orange Court-house Pike, moved up toward Robertson's Tavern, or Locust Grove, where he is now encamped for the night.

At about the same hour this morning the Second Corps, under command of Maj.-Gen. WARREN, moved forward to Morton's ford and vicinity. At this point our brigade of Gen. HAYES' division crossed and succeeded in capturing thirty-eight of the enemy's infantry pickets at this point. The enemy opened with artillery upon portions of this corps, but without doing much harm, the troops on the right being under the bluffs, which are quite high, and the balance of the force was well covered. During the day portions of the Third and Sixth Corps were advanced to within supporting distance.

The First Division of Cavalry, under Gen. MERRITT, at about the same time moved forward on the upper Rapidan, meeting with only slight resistance. This command was supported by troops from the First Corps. The rebel infantry pickets at Morton's ford seemed rather pleased than otherwise at the idea of being captured. As Gen. HAYES crossed the river the picket there was being relieved. After firing one volley over the heads of our men, both the relief and old picket surrendered. Some of the pickets report that last night the enemy's pickets on the river fired off their guns, and bid our pickets "good bye." The roads are in a horrible condition—the troops in excellent spirits.

The Third Division of the Second Corps had a severe skirmish last evening just across the river. The corps under Gen. CARLESLE, Gen. WARREN being unwell, moved to Morton's Ford yesterday morning. The enemy could be seen in some force in the works on the opposite bank; but after a consultation it was resolved to cross. Battery A, First Rhode Island Artillery, Capt. ARNOLD, was accordingly placed in position to cover the movement, and the Third Brigade of the Third Division, commanded by Gen. OWENS, was selected to take the initiative, and following the lead of Gen. HAYES and OWENS waded the river where the water was breast-deep, exposed to a galling fire from the enemy's rifle pits. ARNOLD'S Battery kept up such a constant shower of shells that the enemy were somewhat intimidated, and in a few minutes the whole brigade, consisting of the One Hundred and Twenty-sixth New-York, Thirty-ninth New-York, One Hundred and Eleventh New-York and First Delaware Regiments had reached the opposite bank and, capturing a party of twenty-eight sharpshooters, representing Georgia, Virginia and Mississippi regiments, succeeded in obtaining a good position. The enemy's position at this time being diagonally across and to the right of the road leading from the Ford, the brigade formed in line of battle to the left of the road fronting the enemy's position.

At about 12 o'clock M., the First Brigade, commanded by Col. CARNES, of the Eighth Ohio, and composed of the Fourteenth Indiana, Seventh Virginia, Fourth and Eighth Ohio Regiments, crossed to support the Third Brigade. A desultory firing was kept up until near 4 o'clock, when, it appearing that the enemy was concentrating troops for an advance in force, the Second Brigade, commanded by Col. PERSON, was ordered across. Just as the sun was sinking behind the Blue Ridge the enemy attempted a flank movement and an advance in force, both of which movements were gallantly repulsed. The Second Brigade, composed largely, it is said, of conscripts, for a few minutes got into an unfortunate position.

The regiments of the command, particularly the Fourteenth Connecticut, suffered terribly; volley after volley was poured into their ranks, and the men were swept down in great numbers. Night fortunately spread its protecting mantle over the command, under the cover of which the necessary dispositions were made to hold the position.

During the night, in accordance with a general plan, the division recrossed to the left bank of the Rapidan without molestation. The division lost in this affair about two hundred men, of whom six or seven all that are known positively to have been killed. A Lieutenant and five men were captured, and the balance were wounded. The joyous songs of the companions of these sufferers, sung while dragging themselves through the mud a few minutes ago, wending their way to camp, are still ringing in my ears, and one can hardly realize that these men have just come out of a deadly strife.

Here is as complete a list of the wounded as can now be made up:

Fourteenth Connecticut.—C. Weeks, Co. B—ankle; Sergeant E. A. Wilcox, Co. A—thigh; Capt. John C. Breckinridge; Major James E. Coe—leg, slight; Capt. H. L. Case—heel; Lieut. G. Stocking; Sergt. M. Nelson, Jr., Co. C—ankle; John Danes, Co. H—two fingers amputated; Sergt. George McCracken, Co. H—thumb; James Sharkey—leg; A. Williams, thigh; John Nelson—arm, slight; Corporal John Chadwick, thigh; Corporal Geo. E. Beemer—ankle; John Stark, Co. H—hand; Gaspe Kitty—fingers; J. Cassday, Co. C—groin; Richard Lee—foot; Lieut. Fred. Shalk—eye and shoulder, slight; F. A. Perkins, Co. E—side; T. A. Sanford—fingers; Robert Kerr, Co. E—breast and shoulder; George Wolfert, Co. H—breast and shoulder; Corp. Wm. Bennett, Co. C—head and both; Henry Seymour, Co. E—thigh; Charles Siesinger, Co. I—breast; Charles Williams, Co. D—leg; Wm. Thompson, Co. I—knee; John McCrury—arm; A. Smith, Co. F—hip; John Lotley—foot; Chas. Gilles, Co. A—thigh; Jeffrey Brennan, Co. I—thrown from horse; R. Curtis, Co. H—hip; Edward Daley, Co. E—thigh; Wesley Banks, Co. E—thigh; Corp. A. Williams, Co. E—groin; John D. Wolf, Co. A—hip; Wm. Smith, Co. E—hand; Corp. E. W. Orcutt—breast; Sergt. Henry Owen, Co. B—foot; Martin Lyons—shoulder; Sergt. H. F. Norton, Co. I—head; John Downey, Co. C—foot; John Lynch, Co. I—side bruised; Sergt. Jas. Gennette—hip; Sergt. D. A. Crosby—hip; Corp. Wm. Gorham—thigh; J. M. Bradley, Co. A—leg; Corp. A. M. Hull, Co. K—thigh; T. Ryan, Co. I—leg; Thos. Waters, Co. I—neck; Austin Williams—both thighs; Peter Boyle, Co. H—leg; Corp. Russell Glenn, Co. A—hip; Corp. Jas. Ingalls, Co. E—leg; J. A. Moss—leg fractured; Corp. E. H. Edwards, Co. H—groin; Wm. Donovan, Co. A—hand; Sergt. K. Newell, Co. D—thigh.

First Delaware.—James W. Elgel, Co. G—arm; Wm. Livingston, Co. B—knee, slight; Wm. Bennett, Co. K—hip; Joseph, Co. E—knee, serious; Benjamin Ogle, Co. E—hand shattered; Ezra Hanover, Co. E—abdomen.

One Hundred and Eleventh New-York.—E. H. Crambell, Co. K—neck. Lieut. David Shields, of Gen. Hayes' Staff, was wounded in the left breast seriously; Lieut. Sullivan—wounded.

One Hundred and Eighth New-York.—Serg. Geo. W. Prevost, Co. C—head; Corp. H. J. Close, Co. F—abdomen, serious; Seeley Meeker, Co. F—leg; Corp. Jac. H. Goodyear—shoulder; Lieut.-Col. Pierce—eye, severe.

Twelfth New-Jersey.—Samuel Green, Co. D—back; Corp. John Kile, Co. D—shoulder; Jesse Osburn, Co. A—skull, serious; J. Staples, Co. C—two fingers amputated; Isaac Bugby, Co. C—contusion eyes; John Sheran, Co. A—foot; Lieut. Thos. F. Null—knee; Daniel Harris, Co. K—leg.

Thirty-ninth New-York.—James Fellmore, Co. I—ankle and side; E. Austz, Co. B—knee; Lieut. Levi Dumdinger, Co. D—arm, slight; C. Everbacks, Co. H—leg; F. Korber, Co. K—arm and hand; Sergt. John Miller, Co. H—thigh; Otto Frassell, Co. G—head; John Lanant, Co. F—arm and back.

One Hundred and Twenty-sixth New-York.—Corp. Thos. Lowe, Co. H—arm; Andrew Rellickner, Co. I—neck; Byron Fields, Co. G—knee; Edward M. Comb, Co. F—thigh; Nicholas Ketler, Co. H—thigh; Corp. John R. W. Chase, Co. B—shoulder and ribs; Corp. Chas. Benedict, Co. G—leg; Sergt. C. Alliger, Co. I—arm.

Fourteenth Indiana.—Sergt. Enos Morgan, Co. A—thigh; Corp. Thos. Pioty, Co. G—foot; Sergt. W. R. Kelly, Co. D—knee; Willis Lemon, Co. C—knee; Capt. Beam—side, slight.

Fourth Ohio.—Richard Morris, Co. K—both thighs; Sergt.-Maj. M. E. Haas—arm and thigh; Corp. Henry Sartor, Co. H—thigh fractured; A. Grisnell, Co. H—knee; Corp. John M. Reckseckler, Co. F—hip; V. Glasgow, Co. B—thigh; John Cowley, Co. B—leg.

Tenth New-York.—James Comofort, Co. B—foot amputated.

Eighth Ohio.—Lieut.-Col. Sawyer—arm, slight.

Seventh Virginia.—K. B. Pipes, Co. C—thigh; Lieut.-Col. Lockwood—slight; James Herringdon, Co. A—thigh; John R. Charlton, Co. B—breast.

It has been satisfactorily ascertained that the main body of LEE's army is between Gordonsville and Orange Court-house. Citizens residing within the enemy's lines, say that LEE expects to have forty-five thousand conscripts added to his army by the first of March, or soon after, which will swell his force to between eighty thousand and ninety thousand men. All business is to be suspended to fill up the army, and from fifteen thousand to twenty thousand mechanics, now in Richmond, will be forced to shoulder a musket, and take part in what the rebel leaders expect will be the final struggle. The enemy are straining every nerve to put an effective force in the field by the Spring. To this end ten men out of every one hundred in HAMPTON's command have been sent home on thirty days' furlough to enable them to obtain horses. The Conscription Act is being everywhere thoroughly enforced; indeed, the enrolling officers are not very particular about the letter of the law, but they act up to its spirit, and notify persons who are legally exempt it within a few months they would be liable to perform military duty.

THE WAR IN TENNESSEE.

Interesting from Chattanooga—The Railroad to Cleveland Open—Reports of Disaffection in the Rebel Ranks—Large Numbers of Deserters.

CINCINNATI, Monday, Feb. 8.

Dispatches from Chattanooga, dated the 7th instant, say:

The railroad is open to Cleveland, Tennessee, and will be open to Knoxville in five days.

Reports of a wide-spread mutiny in the rebel army are afloat.

Deserters from the rebels still keep coming in.

The railroad depot at Chattanooga, containing Quartermasters' stores, was burned on Saturday—loss $100,000.

Gen. LOGAN's expedition has returned to Huntsville without encountering the enemy.

The rebel army is encamped around Tunnel Hill, Dalton and Rome.

One thousand and forty-eight rebel deserters were registered at the Provost-Marshal's Office during January.

One hundred and ten deserters came into our lines on the 24 instant.

From California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, Feb. 8.

Hong Kong dates have been received up to Dec. 17. They state that the ship *Contest*, owned by A. A. LOW & BROTHERS, of New-York bound to that port from Yokuchama, was burned on the 11th November by the *Alabama*. The officers and crew were eight days on the pirate, and were then transferred to the English vessel, on board of which vessel they arrived at Batavia.

Arrived steamer *Golden Age*, from Panama.

Sailed ship *Winfield Scott*, from Liverpool, with 24,000 sacks of wheat.

China advices also state that the American ship *Imperial* has been sold to an English house at Hong Kong, for $6,000, under the influence of fears upon the part of her Captain that the *Alabama* might capture her.

The ship *Versailles* has been sold to sail under the Peruvian flag.

Destruction of a Copperhead Newspaper Office by Soldiers.

BURLINGTON, Iowa, Monday, Feb. 8.

The *Constitution & Union* newspaper office, in Fairfield, Iowa, edited by DAVE SEWARD, was visited by Company E, of the Second Iowa Volunteers, to-day, and the type and paper were thrown out of the window, and the subscription books were destroyed.

George Thompson, the Anti-Slavery Orator.

BOSTON, Monday, Feb. 8.

Movements are on foot to give GEORGE THOMPSON, the English Anti-Slavery orator, a public reception next week. Mr. THOMPSON arrived in the *Arabia*, on Saturday last.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Correspondence on the Exchange of Prisoners.

The National Government vs. Slavery and the Rebellion.

Important Resolutions by Senator Sumner.

The Enrollment Bill Under Consideration.

The House Refuses to Conscript Able-Bodied Africans.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE N. Y. TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 8.

REVISION OF THE REVENUE LAWS.

Secretary CHASE has decided upon measures to bring order out of the confusion which now exists in the law as to external revenue and commerce, and to procure the establishment of a system commensurate with the vast increase of commerce since the main parts of the present law were passed in 1799. He has appointed CHARLES P. KIRKLAND, AUGUSTUS SCHELL and GROVENOR P. LOWRY, Esqs., of New-York, Commissioners to act in conjunction with EDWARD JORDAN, the Solicitor of the Treasury, and J. F. BAILEY, Esq., the secret traveling agent of the department, to revise, codify and amend the revenue system. The New-York Chamber of Commerce has also been invited to appoint a committee to aid in the work, so that the interests of both the Government and the merchants shall have the fairest consideration.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 8.

CORRESPONDENCE RESPECTING EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

It appears from official documents that the commission of Gen. HITCHCOCK of Dec. 16, authorized him to confer with Gen. BUTLER, and designated him as an agent to procure the exchange of soldiers and officers upon terms not conflicting with the position of the department relative to colored soldiers, nor surrendering men without just equivalent, man for man, officer for officer. Subsequently, he was directed to exchange, first, those who had been longest confined, and to waive for the time the consideration of the question of parole and excess of rebel prisoners in our hands. He was allowed also to exchange colored men in civil employment for men in civil employment captured by our forces. On the 25th of December, Gen. BUTLER sent forward by Assistant Commissioner MULFORD, 502 prisoners from Point Lookout, asking in exchange for a similar number, and leaving in abeyance all existing differences, with assurances that their prisoners in our hands were well cared for, and suggestions looking to the immediate exchange of reconvalescent or disabled prisoners. In communications of the same date he asks for the exchange of ALFRED F. BENGLE, of the Sanitary Commission, confined in Castle Thunder, the whereabouts and condition of Lieut. R. H. MASON and private JOHN WOLLAN, of Ohio regiments, and inquires into the proposition covering the cases of the officers and crews of the steamers *Emily* and *Arrow*, captured by the rebels last May.

Commissioner OLED reiterates, in a note to Maj. MULFORD, a willingness to exchange all prisoners. The excess on either side to be on parole. He says: "This is the provision of the cartel, and we can accept nothing less. Unless this is the distinct understanding, no equivalent will be delivered to you for any Confederate officers and soldiers whom you may hereafter bring to City Point. In the hope that such is the understanding, I have directed that a greater number than the total of your delivery shall be sent to you."

In another communication, Gen. HITCHCOCK is reminded that by the Presidential proclamation, Gen. BUTLER is under the ban of outlawry, and that while his Government cannot prescribe what agents the United States shall employ, self-respect requires that the Confederate Government refuse to treat with a person so obnoxious, and that Gen. BUTLER's agency cannot therefore be recognized, or his person protected by a flag of truce.

Gen. BUTLER returned the note, and said in reply: "No right of declaration of outlawry by those authorities of any officer or soldier of the United States can be admitted, or for a moment regarded by the Government of the United States, as it certainly will not be by the persons upon whom such intimidation is attempted." He informs ROBERT OLED that unless his flag of truce is respected, all further communication by flag-of-truce between those authorities and ours must cease.

On the 12th of January, Gen. BUTLER writes again asking for an exchange of the lists of prisoners and of deaths, and promising the making up of monthly lists.

PRISONERS DECLARED EXCHANGED.

Commissioner OLED declares exchanged all prisoners heretofore held by the Union authorities, whether officers, soldiers or civilians, received at City Point before Jan. 1, and all officers and men of the Vicksburgh capture who reported for duty at Enterprise, Miss., prior to Nov. 16, 1863; also, all officers and men of the Vicksburgh capture belonging to the First Tennessee Artillery; Capt. IVES, of the Tenth Massachusetts, and Capt. READ, of the Third Ohio Volunteers, are to be ironed and sent to Salisbury and put to hard labor, in retaliation for the similar treatment of two Captains captured by BURNSIDE, and now at Johnson's Island.

AN AMENDMENT TO THE ENROLLMENT BILL.

In the House, to-day, an amendment to the Senate Enrollment Bill was adopted as a substitute for one of the original sections, which forever provides that any person drafted into the military service may, before the time fixed for his appliance at the draft rendezvous, furnish an acceptable substitute, subject to such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War. If such substitute is not liable to draft, the person furnishing him shall be exempt from the draft during the time for which said substitute is not liable to draft, not exceeding the term for which he was drafted; and if such substitute is liable to draft, the name of the person furnishing him shall be liable to draft in filling future quotas.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 8.

THE ELECTIVE FRANCHISE TO PERSONS OF AFRICAN DESCENT.

Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, (Union,) presented petitions from persons of African descent, praying for the privilege of the elective franchise. Referred to Select Committee on Freedom and Slavery.

Mr. SUMNER said he had presented a similar petition in the last Congress before the rebellion, which was referred to the Committee then known as the Harper's Ferry Investigating Committee, of which JOHN Y. MASON, now a rebel, was chairman, who moved that the paper should be returned to the Senator presenting it. That resolution now remains upon the Senate unacted upon. He would say now, that it was natural that one, who was then preparing to be a rebel, should deny colored men their rights as citizens.

RE-ELECTION OF MR. GRIMES.

Mr. HARLAN, of Iowa, (Union,) presented the credentials of Mr. GRIMES, Senator elect from Iowa.

COMPENSATION FOR WAR LOSSES.

Mr. DAVIS, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) presented a petition from citizens of Kentucky, praying for compensation for losses incurred by rebel invasion. Laid over.

Mr. POMEROY offered the resolutions of the State of Kansas, memorializing Congress to indemnify citizens for losses sustained by rebel raids. Referred to the Military Committee.

BOUNTIES.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, (Union,) presented a petition from the volunteers who enlisted in the United States in the Autumn of 1862, praying for the bounty of $25 according to the act approved July 17, 1862. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. HENDRICKS, of Indiana, (Dem.,) introduced a bill authorizing a Special Session of the United States District Court for the District of Indiana. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

REPEAL OF THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAWS.

Mr. SUMNER introduced a bill to repeal all laws for the rendition of fugitive slaves. Also a bill to secure equality before the law in the Courts of the United States, providing against the exclusion of any witness on account of color. Referred to the Select Committee on Freedmen and Slavery.

ENABLING ACT FOR COLORADO AND NEVADA.

Mr. DOOLITTLE, of Wisconsin, (Union,) introduced a bill to enable the people of Nevada and Colorado to form Constitutions and State Governments, which was referred to the Committee on Territories.

THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT AND SLAVERY.

Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, (Union) introduced the following resolution:

1. *Resolved*, That, in order to determine the duties of the National Government at the present moment, it is of the first importance that we should see and understand the moral character of the contest which has been forced upon the United States, for a failure truly to appreciate this contest now and disastrously for a failure of those greater efforts which are essential to the establishment of unity and concord; that, recognizing the contest in its real character, as it must be recorded by history, it will be apparent beyond controversy that this is not an ordinary rebellion, or an ordinary war, but that it is absolutely without precedent, differing clearly from every other rebellion and every other war, inasmuch as it is an audacious attempt, for the first time in history, to found a wicked Power on the corner-stone of Slavery; and that such an attempt having this single object—whether regarded as rebellion or as war—is so completely penetrated and absorbed, so entirely filled and possessed by Slavery, that it can be justly regarded as nothing else than the impious embodiment of this crime, at once rebel and belligerent, or, in other words, as Slavery in arms.

2. *Resolved*, That, recognizing the unquestionable identity of the rebellion and of Slavery, so that each is to the other as another self, it becomes plain that the rebellion cannot be crushed without crushing Slavery, as Slavery cannot be crushed without crushing the rebellion; that every forbearance to the one is a forbearance to the other and every blow at the one is a blow at the other; that all who tolerate Slavery, tolerate the rebellion, and all who strike at Slavery, strike at the rebellion; and that, therefore, it is our supreme duty, in which all other present duties are contained, to take care that the barbarism of Slavery in which alone the rebellion has its origin and life, is so utterly trampled out that it can never spring up again anywhere in the rebel and belligerent region; for leaving this duty undone nothing is done, and all our blood and treasure have been spent in vain.

3. *Resolved*, That in dealing with the rebellion as war the National Government is invested with two classes of Rights—one the *Rights of Sovereignty*, inherent and indefeasible everywhere within the limits of the United States, and the other the *Rights of War*, or Belligerent Rights, which have been superimposed by the usages of civilized nations, out of which is derived the familiar maxim of public duty, "Indemnity for the past and security for the future."

4. *Resolved*, That in seeking the restoration of the States to their proper places as members of the Republic, so that every State shall enjoy again its constitutional functions and every star on our national flag shall represent a State, in reality as well as in name, care must be taken that the rebellion is not allowed, though in negligence or mistaken concession, to retain the least foothold for future activity, or the least germ of future life; that, whether proceeding by the exercise of Sovereign Rights or of Belligerent Rights, the same precautions must be exacted against future peril; that, therefore, any system of "reconstruction" must be rejected which does not provide, by adequate guarantees against the continued existence or possible revival of Slavery, and that such guarantees can be primarily obtained only through the agency of the National Government, which to this end must assert a temporary supremacy, military or civil, throughout the rebel and belligerent region, of sufficient duration to stamp upon this region the character of freedom.

6. *Resolved*, That, in the exercise of this essential supremacy of the National Government, a solemn duty is cast upon Congress to see, that the rebel States is prematurely restored to its constitutional functions, until within its borders all proper safeguards are established, so that loyal citizens, including the new-made freedmen, cannot at any time be molested by evil-disposed persons and especially that no man there may be made a slave; that this solemn duty belongs to Congress under the Constitution, whether in the exercise of rights of sovereignty or rights of war; and that, in its performance, that system of "reconstruction" will be found the best—however it may be named—which promises most surely to accomplish the desired end; so that Slavery, which is the synonym of the rebellion, shall absolutely cease throughout the whole rebel and belligerent region, and the land which it has made, impoverished and degraded, shall become safe, fertile, and glorious from assured emancipation.

6. *Resolved*, That, in the process of "reconstruction," it is not enough to secure the death of Slavery throughout the rebel and belligerent region only; that experience testifies against Slavery wherever it exists, not only as a crime against humanity, but as a disturber of the public peace and the spoiler of the public liberties, including the liberty of the press, the liberty of speech and the liberty of travel and transit; that obviously, in the progress of civilization, it has become incompatible with good government, and especially with that a republican form of government which the United States are bound to guarantee to every State; that from the outbreak of this rebel war, even in States professing loyalty, it has been an open check upon patriotic duty and an open accessory to the rebellion, so as to be a source of unquestionable weakness to the national cause; that the defiant pretensions of its votaries claiming the control of the slave, are in direct conflict with the paramount rights of the National Government; and that, therefore, it is the further duty of Congress, in the exercise of its double powers, under the Constitution, as guardian of the national safety, to take all needful steps to secure the extinction of Slavery, even in States professing loyalty, so that this crime against humanity, this disturber of the public peace, and this spoiler of the public liberties shall no longer exist anywhere to menace the general harmony; that civilization may be no longer shocked; that the constitutional guaranty of a republican form of government to every State may be fulfilled; that the rebellion may be deprived of the traitorous aid and comfort which Slavery has instinctively volunteered; and that the master, claiming an unnatural property in human flesh, may no longer defy the National Government.

7. *Resolved*, That, in addition to the guarantees stipulated by Congress, and as the cap-stone to its work of restoration and reconciliation, the Constitution itself must be so amended, as to prohibit Slavery everywhere within the limits of the Republic; that such a prohibition, leaving all personal claims, whether of slave or master, to the legislation of Congress and of the States, *will be in itself a supplemental and invisible guarantee*, representing the collective will of the people of the United States and placing Universal Emancipation under the sanction of the Constitution, so that Freedom shall be engraved on every fold of the national veil, and be woven into every star of the national flag, while it elevates and ennobles our whole national existence, and the Constitution, as often invoked for Slavery, but at last in harmony with the Declaration of Independence, will become, according to the holy aspirations of its founders, the sublime guardian of the inalienable right of every human being in life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; all of which must be done in the name of the Union, in duty to humanity, and for the sake of permanent peace.

THE CONSTITUTION.

Mr. ANTHONY, of Rhode Island, (Union,) introduced a joint resolution repealing a joint resolution to amend the Constitution of the United States, as follows:

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That the joint resolution to amend the Constitution of the United States, approved March 3, 1861, be and is hereby repealed.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. ANTHONY, of Rhode Island, (Union,) said that God could make even the wrath of man to praise Him. The repeal of the resolution would gain for us not only the favor of the world, but of Heaven. This would open a certain way for the downfall of Slavery. If he had been asked, a few years ago, whether he would have voted to batter down the walls of Sumter, or invade Virginia, he would have answered No. Yet more had been done, because they had made it necessary who had entered into this unholy rebellion. The walls of Sumter had been battered down and Virginia invaded.

Mr. SAULSBURY, of Delaware, (Dem.,) said when the resolutions and petitions of the Senator from Massachusetts on this subject were presented, he had moved their postponement. But we had spent as much of the negro as we could here. He moved that the whole batch go together.

Mr. ANTHONY rejoined that if the Senator from Delaware ever made a speech that was not full of the negro, he was not aware of it. [Laughter.]

RANK OF CHAPLAIN IN THE ARMY.

Mr. COWAN, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) introduced a bill defining the rank of Chaplain in the army. Referred.

THE EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

A message was received from the President inclosing a communication from the Secretary of War, transmitting the correspondence with the rebel authorities as to the exchange of prisoners.

BORDER STATE ELECTIONS.

On motion of Mr. POWELL, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) the Secretary of War was requested to communicate information as to the orders given to the Provost-Marshal in regard to the elections in the several border States.

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.

A message was received from the President of the United States inclosing a communication from the Secretary of State, declining to transmit the correspondence in relation to the Reciprocity Treaty between the United States and the Sandwich Islands.

THE ENLISTMENT BILL.

The bill to promote enlistments then came under consideration, with the preceding amendment of Mr. HARRISON to limit the freedom of the slave recruit to the loyal States alone.

Mr. CARLILE, of Virginia, (Union,) said: In these unhappy times, when good men are rendered odious and bad men popular, when great men are made little and little men great, he who would serve his country best must be above personal considerations.

He paid a glowing tribute to the State of Virginia, and said that in her debasement she challenged our admiration for the gallantry of her sons on many an honorable field. He did not believe there would be an early cessation of hostilities, nor did he believe that the starvation, on which the rebels had been kept alive for three years, was likely to result in an early death. [Laughter.] The Union could never be restored by the mere exercise of coercive power by the Federal Government. We have reached a point where the nature and character of this struggle should be set definitely. Was this war an exercise of the Constitutional power of the Government to put down a rebellion against its authority, or was it a war of the Northern States against the Southern? If the former, we drew all our power from the Constitution. If the latter, it is a war by the States against the Constitution, leaving the States responsible alone to the judgment of the civilized world for the manner in which the war has been conducted. He had always maintained that the exercise merely of the coercive powers of the Government never would restore the Union. We should never inaugurate a *measure which would render death preferable to reunion. We should distinguish between those in* arms and those who were willing and anxious for a connection with us. He would not in his legislative capacity interfere with Slavery in the States, but as a military commander he would use slaves as he would a horse or wagon abandoned by the enemy, or would be obliged to conquer our own principles before we could conquer the South. A war of conquest was always interminable, and the position of the seceded States rendered the Union as desirable to them as to us. We have for three years resorted to the coercive powers of the Government. Why not change our policy a little and leave all these irritating subjects to the military department, where they properly belong.

On motion of Mr. DOOLITTLE, the further consideration of the bill was postponed.

On motion of Mr. LANE, of Kansas, (Union,) the Senate went into Executive Session, and shortly afterward adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 8.

HOUSE PRIVILEGES TO DEPARTMENTAL SECRETARIES.

Mr. PENDLETON, of Ohio, (Dem.,) introduced a bill providing that the Secretaries of the Executive Departments may occupy seats on the floor of the House of Representatives. Referred to a Select Committee.

REPEAL OF THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW.

Mr. STAUFFORD, of Ohio, (Union,) introduced a bill to repeal the Fugitive Slave Law. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRY.

Mr. ORTH, of Indiana, (Union,) introduced a bill which was referred to the Judiciary Committee, to create a new department, to be called the Department of Industry. It provides for a Secretary of Industry, who will be a Cabinet officer, and embraces four bureaus, namely, Agriculture, Freedman's Affairs, Mines and Minerals, and Immigration.

PASSAGE OF GOODS IN TRANSITU.

Mr. JULIAN, of Indiana, (Union,) introduced a bill to repeal the acts of Congress of 1845 and 1846, authorizing the transportation of goods in original packages through the United States to Canada, or from Canada to the United States, for foreign transportation. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

INDEMNIFICATION FOR INDIAN LOSSES.

Mr. KINNEY, delegate from Utah, introduced a proposition with a view to compensate the people of that territory for losses sustained by Indian depredations.

VIRGINIA ELECTIONS.

Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, (Union,) from the Committee on Elections, reported a resolution declaring that neither Mr. KYGERS nor Mr. McKENZIE is entitled to a seat as Representative from the Seventh Congressional District of Virginia. The resolution lies over for future consideration.

Mr. ARNOLD introduced a bill for the improvement of Chicago Harbor by a tax on commerce. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

THANKS TO SANITARY LADIES.

Mr. BROWN, of Wisconsin, (Dem.,) offered a resolution tendering the thanks of the House to the noble women who, as members of the Sanitary Fairs and Societies and Christian Commissions, have contributed their labor and means for the relief of our soldiers, and pledging the means of the Government to put down the rebellion, but refraining from all in which the public faith is not already pledged, &c.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) moved as addition, that every member of the House pay $50 to the Sanitary Commission. [Laughter.]

A debate rising, the resolution went over.

THANKS TO GEN. SHERMAN AND OFFICERS.

Mr. COX, of Wisconsin, (Union,) introduced a joint resolution, which was passed, tendering the thanks of Congress to Gen. W. T. SHERMAN, and the officers and men under his command, for gallant conduct.

Mr. BLAIR, of Western Virginia, (Union,) offered resolutions expecrating the present civil war, and quoting largely from the speeches of JEFF. DAVIS and ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, these persons having asserted that a reconstruction of the Union was impossible, and uttered language in bitter denunciation of the people of the North.

Mr. MALLORY, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) inquired whether objection could be made to the continued reading of the resolutions because of their length.

The Speaker said it there was such a rule, the gentleman would please point it out.

POLITICAL RESOLUTIONS.

WILLIAM J. ALLEN, of Illinois, (Dem.,) wished to know if it was in order to quote stump speeches in the preparation of resolutions brought before the House.

The Speaker said the reading of the resolutions was in order.

The Clerk finished the reading of the resolutions, which declare any attempt on the part of the Government to conciliate the leaders of the present rebellion or compromise the question involved, would rob the gallows of its due, and humiliate and bring into utter contempt this Government in the estimation of the civilized world; that every State which was over a State is still in the Union, and when the rebellion is put down, each seceded State, so called, shall have the same rights, privileges and immunities under the Constitution as heretofore, excepting so far as relates to the holding of slaves, and which is affected by the President's Emancipation Proclamation of January, 1863. The resolutions also utterly repudiate the views as defined by some gentlemen, that the seceding States have become a foreign power.

Mr. HARRISON of Wisconsin, (Dem.,) wished to know whether it was proper to include rebel stump speeches in resolutions brought before the House.

The Speaker said he was not aware of any such rule.

The House, there being only twelve in the affirmative, refused to second the demand for the previous question on the passage of the resolutions, and they lie over for future consideration.

Mr. BROWN of Western Virginia, offered a resolution, which was objected to, declaring that it was the duty of all loyal citizens and the Government that the war should be prosecuted till our loyal brethren in the South shall be rescued from military despotism.

THE ENROLLMENT BILL.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Senate Enrollment Bill.

Mr. STEVENS offered an amendment, which was adopted, making all able-bodied persons of African descent, between 20 and 45 years, subject to the draft.

This was, however, afterward stricken out, together with one of the original sections.

The committee rose without concluding its action on the amendments of the Military Committee, and the House, at a quarter to five, adjourned.

IMPORTANT FROM THE SOUTH.

A Heavy Force of Union Troops Advancing upon Richmond.

The Rebel Pickets at Bottom's Bridge Driven In.

A FIGHT EXPECTED YESTERDAY.

The Movement Upon Mobile.

Operations of Gen. Gillmore Against Charleston.

FORTRESS MONROE, Monday, Feb. 8.

The Richmond Examiner of to-day has been received, and contains the following:

RICHMOND, Monday, Feb. 8.

Richmond is threatened by the enemy. Our pickets were driven in on Saturday night at Bottom's Bridge, twelve miles from Richmond. The enemy crossed the York River Railroad and Dispatch Station. A large force, mounted at Barhamsville moved forward to Tallsville yesterday afternoon, and was then advancing. Their force consists of three brigades of infantry, four regiments of cavalry and twelve pieces of artillery. The enemy's demonstration yesterday was probably intended as a reconnoissance preliminary to an important column today. Certainly the enemy has shown in numbers which preclude the idea of a mere raid.

The *Sentinel* of the 6th states that two Union gunboats and a gunboat were at West Point on the 5th, and also that 2,000 Federals are advancing up the peninsula.

THE ADVANCE ON MOBILE.

MOBILE, Saturday, Feb. 6.

The enemy crossed the Big Black yesterday. His force consisted of six regiments of infantry, two of cavalry and two batteries at the railroad bridge. They attempted to cross at Messenger's, but failed. The city is full of rumors, and some excitement prevails, but the people generally are confident. The enemy is 30,000 strong. Gen. ROSS whipped their cavalry yesterday on the Yazoo.

OPERATIONS AGAINST CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, Friday, Feb. 5.

Eighty shots were fired at the city yesterday. Two monitors fired 11 and 15-inch shells.

CHARLESTON, Saturday, Feb. 6.

Eighty-eight shots were fired at the city to-day. There was no firing on Sunday. The enemy has been hauling ammunition all day to Gregg and Cummings' Point batteries. There was a large fire on Folly Island to-day. It is supposed to have been caused by the burning of the Yankee hospitals.

A gunboat in the Edisto River is lying high and dry. It is believed she will be destroyed.

CHARLESTON, Sunday, Feb. 7.

The enemy has ceased firing on the city, but continues working on the batteries and hauling ammunition.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Thirty-five rebel cavalry were captured in Gloucester County on the previous Friday.

Considerable anxiety is felt for EARLY's command in Western Virginia.

The Confederate States Tobacco Agent calls upon the producers to deliver their tithe of tobacco between June 1 and July 15.

Rosie Dorn was at Atlanta a few days ago. She leaves shortly for Europe, where, the *Sentinel* says, she will receive great attention as one of the heroines of the war.

Col. CLAUDIUS CHORZ, an eminent civil engineer, died of Richmond on the 29th of January. He was a native of Lyons, France.

The Richmond *Enquirer* of the 6th says the Confederate Congress has put in a put with the newspaper men, and will conscript all below 45 years of age, making it necessary to compress all the newspapers, except such as are necessary to do the public printing. There are now but thirty-five papers in the Confederacy.

THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST.

Desperate Condition of the Rebels—Advance of Our Forces in Arkansas—News from Vicksburgh—Large Arrivals of Deserters.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, Feb. 8.

The *Democrat's* Fort Smith special dispatch says: "

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDAR—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT CIRCUIT—Part I.—Nos. 1243, 1245, 1249, 1255, 1256, 1259¾, 1267, 1271, 1273, 1275, 1277, 1279, 1283, 1287, 1291, 1293, 1295, 1297. Part II.—Nos. 19 Duane-street.—Nos. 1139, 687, 182, 88, 814, 816, 672, 680, 682, 764, 774, 782, 806, 808, 900.

COMMON PLEAS—Part I.—Nos. 246, 270, 280, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Part I.—Nos. 2122, 2397, 2415, 2419, 2421, 2427, 2429, 2431, 2433, 2435, 2437, 2439, 2441, 2443, 2445, 2447, 2449, 2451, 2453, 2455. Part II.—Nos. 2372, 2100, 2202, 2272, 2216, 2302, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2459, 2461, 2463, 2465, 2467, 2469, 2471, 2473, 2475, 2477, 2479, 2481, 2483, 2485, 2487, 2489, 2491, 2493, 2495, 2497, 2499, 2501, 2503, 2505, 2507, 2509, 2511, 2513, 2515.

The Express Newspaper Case—It is sent before a Jury for trial.

BEFORE JUDGE CARDOZO.

Stephen Bowen, Jesse Brooks and Erastus Brooks.—Judge Cardozo rendered a lengthy decision in the motion made in this case to send it before a jury for trial. His Honor said the Bowen brothers had not the case tried by a jury.

THE CASE AT TRIAL TERM—BOSWELL'S OPINION OF THE ORDER AT SPECIAL TERM.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Sandford vs. Sandford.—This case was called for trial yesterday morning. Mr. Smyth said he held in his hand a decision of Judge Cardozo, sending the case to a jury for trial. Mr. Cram said that this was unprecedented and inconsistent—in the course of his experience at the bar. No such order had been entered, and he hoped it never would. It was unusual, and he would denounce it in court and out of court. His Honor said that the order of Judge Cardozo was final for us at least. As a special motion to take to the General Term, but the order as it now stood was binding, and should remain unchanged.

Breach of Promise Case—The Lady Wants $25,000 Damages for Being Kept Waiting.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice Brown.

Mary Tunnicliff vs. David Hall.—The plaintiff is an elderly maiden lady, and alleges that the defendant, about the 5th day of September, 1862, promised and agreed to marry; that she has been waiting ever since, and that she is still unmarried, and that defendant now refuses and declines to marry her, for which she claims damages in the sum of $25,000. The defendant denies the allegations of the complaint. The testimony showed that the parties boarded in the same house in Yorkville, and the plaintiff testifies that defendant made not love to her, and promised to marry her on the first Sunday in November, 1862.

The defendant swore that he never promised to marry her; that he never gave her a watch, as alleged by plaintiff, but that plaintiff took the watch out of his pocket, and that she refused to give it up. Defendant also testified that plaintiff followed him all over the house, and that he hardly spoke thirty words to her in his life. It also appeared from the evidence that on the first Sunday in November, 1862, the plaintiff proposed herself and put on the gentleman's hat and cane and ran into the garret of the house where they boarded, but defendant was not in it.

Plaintiff on being asked her age, became suddenly deaf, but finally said that she was thirty.

Counsel for the defendant asked her how much older?

Plaintiff said, well, she was between thirty and thirty-one.

Verdict for the defendant.

Mr. Carpenter, for the plaintiff; Mr. Van Voorhees, for defendant.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Barnard.

Hickman Wheat, Sandford vs. Goodwin; Pangborn et al. vs. Hall; Crosbem vs. Seymour; The Beekman Insurance Company vs. The First Methodist Church.—Motions denied.

First vs. Rider.—Reference ordered to take proof of the facts, &c.; and report the same to the court, with opinion.

Sackett vs. Fowler.—I think a sale should not be stayed without security. All proceedings subsequent to the sale and the delivery of the deed may be stayed without security.

In the Matter of the Appointment of Epsom Mount.—Reference ordered; issues of the trustees are proper persons to be appointed, and what, if any, security should be given.

Tucker vs. The Tuckerman Company vs. Sorlien.—Judgment ordered.

Morlan vs. Griffin; Ashley vs. Wood; Rose vs. Schmidt.—Motions granted.

Hartley vs. Simmons.—Motion for new trial denied.

Lesby vs. O'Conor, et al.—The attorney has found his way into the wrong court. This is the Supreme Court.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange.....Feb. 8, 1864.

$8,000 U. S. 6s '81, Reg.....107⅛
5,000 U. S. 6s '81, Co.....107⅛
41,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, Co.....104
2,000 Am. Gold.....
1,000 Illin. Cen. Scrip.....
2,000 N. Y. C. 6s, 1st to H. & S.....
10,000 Chic. & Mil. R. 7s.....
10,000 do.....
7,000 A. & T. R. 1st M.....101⅛
1,000 C. & R. W. 1st M.....
4,000 do.....
4,000 Cl. & P. 1st M.....
2,000 A. & V. 2d M.....87
8 Bank State N. Y.....
25 Bank of Commerce.....162
100 do.....
1,000 Illinois Cent. Scrip.....
50,000 do.....
100 Canton Co.....
100 do.....
100 do.....
100 do

AUCTION SALES.

A LARGE KNOWN AND VALUABLE COLLECTION OF BIBLES, ALL AMERICAN AND ENGLISH PRINTING, being the gallery of W. W. ... MERRY & PERRIS & CO. will sell at auction, ON THE EVENINGS OF FRIDAY, 7th, and SATURDAY, 8th, at 7½ o'clock, at the Old Dominion Gallery, ... This valuable collection contains choice ... of the different Schools represented in ... it would be difficult to find their equals. ... were commissioned directly from the artists ... and often ... THE FRENCH and FLEMISH EXHIBITION, and often ... THE CHOICEST WORKS by the respective artists ... excellent in the FRENCH SCHOOL. We annex a few of the most prominent names.

Bouguereau,	Plassan,	Rousseau,
Brascassat,	Pelcoq,	Rembrandt,
Bouchot,	Lambinet,	Montfallet,
Bouton,	Millet,	Seignac,
Brion,	Pils,	Schlesinger,
Bonnefond,	Perrin,	Lemonnier,
Bellangé,	Perrin,	Perron,

GERMAN AND BELGIAN SCHOOLS.

Achenbach,	Hubner,	Dillens,
Bonn of Bonnen,	De Schlechter,	Lindner,
Boulanger,	Calame,	De Jonge,
Bouton,	Fleischer,	Hoenniger, &c.

THE AMERICAN SCHOOL

is well retained by nearly every artist of embrance.

Bierstadt,	Lewis,	Cole,
Bellows,	Kensett,	Gifford,
Beard,	Richards,	Gignoux,
Boyd,	E. L. Gray,	W. T. Richards,
Bolton,	Hart,	W. Hart,
Bunkum,	Hunt,	Gignoux,
Boyd,	Lewis,	Colman,
Boyd,	Lewis,	Colman,

FINE WATER-COLOR DRAWINGS.

Bellows,	Gignoux,	Hunt,
Bierstadt,	Gignoux,	Gifford,

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1864.

Announcements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Faust.
WALLACK'S—Pure Gold.
WINTER GARDEN—The Ticket-of-Leave Man.
BOWERY THEATRE—The Theatre Fil Travirne.
BURTON'S GARDEN—Corner Sociale; or, The Jolly Partners.
THEATRE FRANCAIS—La Marraine aux Lanterneau—Les Pages Duchesse.
BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Grand Aquarium Giant—Tom Thumb, Giant Girl, Giant Boy, Two Dwarfs, Moving Wax Figures, &c., of all kinds—Museum; or, The Gallery Slave of Toulon—The Woodman Wrestler—at 3 and 7½ P. M.
BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE—(No. 539 Broadway)—Equestrian Performances.
THE HIPPOTHEATRON—Equestrian Performances.
FOX, LENTHALL & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—Horses, Elephants and Reptiles.
HOWES' GREAT CIRCUS—(Nos. 129 and 131 Bowery.)
BRYANT'S—(No. 472 Broadway)—Serenades, Ballads and Minstrel of the Rebellion.
ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, (Stuyvesant-square)—Grand Oratorio.
HOPE CHAPEL, No. 714 Broadway—The Shakespeare Tercentenary, Humor of the Universe.
DELIVERY OF THE MESSIAH—(opposite New-York Hotel)—Grand Concert.
DODSWORTH'S HALL—Third Series of Chickering Soirees.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Richmond papers of yesterday, received at Fortress Monroe, contain the somewhat unexpected information that a Union force, consisting of three brigades of infantry, four regiments of cavalry and twelve pieces of artillery were advancing upon that city, evidently with more serious intentions than making a raid. The rebel pickets at Bottom's Bridge, four miles from the city, are reported to have been driven in on Saturday, and a fight yesterday was considered more than probable. The same journals say that a force of 30,000 Union troops in the Southwest had crossed the Big Black River and were advancing upon Mobile.

From the Army of the Potomac we have details of the late reconnoissance across the Rapidan. The Second Army Corps, under command of Gen. Caldwell, temporarily, moved to the river at Morton's Ford, where the Third Division, under Gen. Hayes, crossed over, under cover of Capt. Arnold's Rhode Island Battery. A rebel picket guard was surprised and captured in the works on the bank. After a short advance the rebels were met in large force, when they made two attacks on our troops, both of which were gallantly repulsed. During one of these fights, one of our regiments—the Fourteenth Connecticut—composed largely of conscripts, got thrown into disorder, and suffered quite severely from the rebel fire. Night coming on, our forces were ordered back to the north side of the river, it having been demonstrated that the rebel army was still in large force on the south side of the Rapidan. Our loss was about two hundred killed and wounded, of whom only six were known to be killed. It was ascertained that their army is still encamped between the Rapidan and Gordonsville, and that great efforts are making to fill it up with conscripts. The rebel conscription agents spare no one, and it is reported that Lee expects his army to be strengthened by forty thousand new men from the fresh levy.

Dispatches from Chattanooga, dated the 7th, have been received at Cincinnati, which state that the Railroad is now open from Chattanooga to Cleveland, Tenn., and will shortly be open to Knoxville. Deserters from the rebels still keep coming in. One thousand arrived during January. Gen. Logan's expedition had returned to Huntsville, without encountering the enemy. The rebel army is reported encamped from Dalton to Rome!

The Cincinnati *Commercial* learns from high official sources at Knoxville, "that the rebel Kentucky regiments in Longstreet's command have been furloughed for thirty days, with the agreement upon their part that upon the expiration of this period they will reënlist in the rebel service. From trustworthy information derived by our informant, officially, from citizens residing in the vicinity of Longstreet's present position, we have reason to believe that numbers of men thus furloughed are taking advantage of the President's Amnesty Proclamation, by coming within our lines and taking the prescribed oath, with the intention of disregarding its obligations and of returning to the rebel army upon the expiration of their furloughs."

STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate yesterday, the Metropolitan Police Bill, naming Messrs. Acton, Bergen, Purdy and Jones, Commissioners, was reported favorably. Bills were introduced reducing the capital stock of the Brooklyn City and Ridgewood Railroad Company, and amending the Charter of Brooklyn.

In the Assembly, a resolution was presented and laid on the table, calling for the appropriation of $30,000, for the erection of a monument in the Gettysburgh National Cemetery, to the memory of the deceased New-York soldiers.

GENERAL NEWS.

At the meeting of the Board of Councilmen, yesterday, a resolution by Mr. Jacques was adopted, directing the Finance Committee to prepare and report a memorial to be presented to Congress, asking a reimbursement to the City, from the Federal Treasury, of the moneys advanced in 1861 to equip and arm troops from the $1,000,000 Union Defence Fund. Another resolution by Mr. Jacques, directing the Street Commissioner forthwith to advertise for proposals, and contract with the lowest bidder, for the Corporation printing, was referred. A resolution making an appropriation in blank, and providing for a Joint Committee of ten, to celebrate Washington's birthday, was adopted. A numerously signed petition from property owners in the Eleventh, Seventeenth and Eighteenth Wards, requesting that steps be taken to erect a public market upon the "Lowber property," foot of East Sixteenth-street, was presented by Mr. Gross, and was referred to the Committee on Markets, with instructions to report upon the subject as early as possible. Mr. Gross presented a resolution to memorialize the Legislature for the passage of an act increasing the number of Commissioners of Deeds in this City to 500, and legalizing all the appointments of those officers heretofore made by the Common Council. This was adopted, and immediately afterward, by 18 to 3, the board overruled Mayor Gunther's veto of the resolution appointing about 200 new Commissioners to fill vacancies. The new half-million Relief Fund Ordinance (No. 8) was concurred in. On the recommendation of the Comptroller, a resolution was adopted to transfer $1,000 from the Brooklyn Improvement Fund to the account of City Contingencies, specially to give a reception to the returned veterans now in the City. On motion of Mr. Gross, Dr. Sayre, the Resident Physician, was requested to assist the Corporation Counsel in drafting an ordinance for the better regulation of tenement houses. Adjourned to Thursday, at 1 o'clock P. M.

At Special Term of the Court of Common Pleas, yesterday, Judge Cardozo rendered an opinion of some length sending the issues (after settlement) in the *Express* newspaper case before a jury for trial. Subsequently, the case came up before Judge Brady at Trial Term, where counsel for the plaintiff denounced the order made by Judge Cardozo as unprecedented, unparalleled and unjust. He would denounce it in court and out of court. The court said the order was binding until reversed on appeal, and the case accordingly went over.

The mystery of the Malden (Massachusetts) Bank murder is at last solved. The Postmaster of the place, Edward W. Green, against whom suspicions have lately been aroused, was arrested on Sunday evening last, when he at once confessed the deed, in all its particulars, and told where a considerable portion of the money could be found, which was recovered. Green is 27 years old, has a wife and one child, and heretofore had borne a good character.

It has been stated that Vermont has not raised her quota, and that 889 men are still wanted to complete it. The statement conveys a wrong impression. Vermont has raised her full quota on the October call, and a surplus of 1,034. She lacked, under previous calls, 1,923, leaving a deficiency under all the calls of the President of only 889. Few States have a better record.

A light supply and clear, cool weather helped the owners of cattle to dispose of their stock at 9c.@10c. ℔ lb. above the prices of last week. About 3,300 bullocks were on sale yesterday at the Forty-fourth-street yards, and as very few additions were reported as likely to arrive for the second day, butchers bought freely at the advance, and nearly emptied the yards before night. Good fat cattle were worth 10c. ℔ lb. and some of the best will be 10c., when killed, as sellers called the animals heavier than they really were. Common cattle brought about 10c.

At the Produce Exchange yesterday business was partially suspended in consequence of the riotous conduct of a corn speculator, who had to be disabled before he could be removed. Prices of Flour, Wheat and Oats favored sellers. Corn and Whisky declined materially. Provisions were buoyant. Sugars and Tallow were in fair demand. Cotton was unsettled. Freights were quiet.

The Stock market was again very buoyant yesterday and higher on the Erie speculation. Money is easy supply. Gold and Exchange a fraction dearer. The stock of Gold in Bank and in the Treasury is $1,361,000 larger than last week.

The Visit of George Thompson, M. P.—The Garrisonian School.

George Thompson, the famous English Abolitionist, whose oratorical displays against Slavery excited such commotion in our large cities thirty years ago, is about to revisit this country. He will undoubtedly be made the object of a good deal of glorification by the old-line Anti-Slavery men of the Garrisonian stamp. This is well enough for them, for he was once their fellow-laborer and fellow-sufferer. But is he entitled to any such welcome from our people generally? Do the Anti-Slavery Union men of the North owe him any special tribute of respect and honor for what he once here said and did?

We don't ask this with any reference to the fact that he is an Englishman. Allow, if need be, that he was no intruder here, that he had precisely the same right to deliver himself against American Slavery that any American had, our inquiry yet is, whether he is now entitled to American laudation? In other words, we give the question the broad scope whether the Garrisonian school, with which he was identified, deserve well of the Republic? We all rejoice in the downfall of Slavery;—are we indebted for it to them?

We say emphatically, No! The work was not theirs. It was not theirs either in method or in result. It was not theirs either directly or indirectly, proximately or remotely, as a condition or as a final cause. Precisely the contrary. Had their principles been adopted, and their plans acted upon, Slavery at this day would be stronger than ever, and more secure of an indefinite perpetuation. There is no refuting this fact.

What was the distinctive Anti-Slavery principle of that school? It was that the Government of the United States had no right to live in partnership in Slavery, and that a Government that did so live was not to be supported. Garrison expressed it in the motto of his paper that the "Constitution was a covenant with hell;" and in his practical life of perpetual refusal to vote, or perform any other civil duty, under that Constitution. So preached Thompson. So preached and practiced Wendell Phillips and all the lesser disciples.

In other words these set of men labored exactly for the same end for which John C. Calhoun labored—the dissolution of the Union between the non-slaveholding and the slaveholding States. Their moral purpose differed from his, but their political purpose was exactly the same. In idea opposed as widely as the poles, in action they worked shoulder to shoulder. Calhoun endeavored to break up the Union to save Slavery; Garrison endeavored to break up the Union to get loose from Slavery. Slavery made the one a disunionist; Anti-Slavery the other. Yet they both worked, each in his own way, with entire devotion to the common object.

Now what are we fighting? Disunion, are we not? This war has an existence simply and solely because the Northern people have been determined to maintain the entirety of this nation—that is to say, because they have been determined not to permit that which Calhoun and Garrison sought to accomplish. Had the Government and the people cherished the hate of the Union which Calhoun and Garrison inculcated, not a soldier would have been raised; Jeff. Davis would have been "let alone" just as he demanded to be; secession would have been peacefully accomplished; and the Confederacy, with its Slavery "corner-stone," would now be standing firm and strong, compelling the tribute of all nations. It is war for the Union alone that has prevented this new condition of Slavery. More than that, it is this war for the Union alone that is destroying the old condition of Slavery. It has not only thwarted the aggrandizement of the institution, but it has, or will, put an end to its very existence. True, this was not the original aim of the war for the Union, but that matters not; it has been an effect of the war, and but for it could never have been realized. With what face, then, can these disunion Abolitionists lay the slightest claim to any credit for the destruction of Slavery we are now witnessing?

Is it said that though their political principles were erroneous, their moral agitation against Slavery so educated the North as to make possible President Lincoln's election, with all its magnificent Anti-Slavery results? We deny it. These men did not contribute to that election. They kept utterly aloof from all participation in it. It was effected by an Anti-Slavery spirit of the North, but not one of their creation or promotion. It was a spirit that resisted the extension of Slavery, but a spirit, too, that cherished the Union, and respected the Constitution. It sprang into being long before any man of them saw the light. Our grandfathers had it when they formed the great ordinance excluding Slavery from the Northwest. Our fathers had it when they made that stern fight which ended in securing perpetual freedom in all territory north of the parallel, afterward known as the Missouri Compromise line. The pretensions which we sometimes see advanced that Garrison and Phillips and company generated the Anti-Slavery sentiments of the North, is monstrous. They began their work in 1829. The halls of Congress never rang with fiercer fulminations against Slavery than in 1829. The Sixteenth Congress contended for freedom in Missouri, with every whit as great force in numbers and determination in spirit, as the Thirty-fourth Congress contended for Freedom in Kansas. Garrison and Phillips had as little to do in supplying the *morale* of the one struggle as of the other. So far as they had any agency in the last great conflict, it demoralized the North, instead of the reverse. Their hatred of the Union made tens of thousands of honest men confound Anti-Slavery with disunion, and turned them upon the side of Slavery. We have not a particle of doubt that there was not a year in the twenty-five years preceding the rebellion, when the Anti-Slavery cause in this country would not have further advanced, and been in every respect better off, had William Lloyd Garrison, and Wendell Phillips, and George Thompson, or disunion abolition speakers and writers like them, never existed.

In no respect is the emancipation, which we are hailing, their work, either politically or morally. Not politically, because they opposed the Union, for which this war was made, which war alone has destroyed Slavery. Not morally, for they did what they could to identify Anti-Slavery with disunion, thereby weakening the resistance of the North to the demands of Slavery. Their motives, perhaps, were all right enough. But good motives don't justify a ruinous policy. Nor do they entitle to a share in the credit of others, whose motives have been equally good, and whose policy was infinitely better. Garrison and his colaborers may well rejoice in the emancipation we are now seeing. Nobody grudges them that. They may properly enough congratulate their old English friend upon it, if they like. All Anti-Slavery men the world over, whether wise or unwise, must of course feel a satisfaction in this result. But the Garrisonians have no right to treat this consummation as *their* victory. They will fail if they undertake to figure as conquering champions. The great Anti-Slavery North will blow no trumpets over either them or their guest.

The Fine Weather—Winter Campaigning.—The remarkable character of the weather that has thus far marked the present Winter, leaves our military men without an excuse, which has hitherto served as a sufficient rejoinder to popular impatience at military inactivity. This exceptional season—which has not had its like for half a century—instead of being separated from the natural season of field-work by the customary characteristics of impassable roads and inclement skies, has been rather a continuation of Summer. It would seem as though the principalities and powers of the air had specially designed this Winter for active operations; and there is no doubt that, had it not been for other considerations that have made it impossible for our Generals to take advantage of the opportunity, this Winter would have seen brisk work. The business of reorganization and reënlistment has, however, been of paramount importance, and has necessarily overruled any temptations to military operations which the fine weather may have held out. But while this necessity has made it impossible to turn this opportunity to immediate account, it is not unlikely that a continuance of the mild weather will enable our Commanders to anticipate by a month or two what would, under ordinary circumstances, have been the opening of the Spring campaign. Indeed, we see already the premonitory signs of speedy, active work, both in the East and West. In the Southwest we have the tidings of the departure from Vicksburgh and Holly Springs of a grand cavalry expedition, designed, doubtless, to operate in Alabama and Mississippi, where work of the first importance is to be done in destroying railroads, depots of supplies, factories, etc., etc., while other combinations afoot look as though Mobile may ere long find itself between two fires. In Virginia, the late reconnoissance shows a determination to keep posted as to Lee's whereabouts and strength, while in West Virginia Gen. Kelly keeps "pegging away." The present Winter, unlike any previous Winter of the war, has no record of disasters to the Union arms to show; and all the indications are such as to promise an early advance along the whole line.

The Homeless Children of Our Soldiers.—While sympathetic hearts are working for the disabled soldier, a word is due in behalf of his children. They are neglected. New-York should do more for them than it does. Our places of shelter for these children are few; in fact, there are but two or three in the City, and each is capable of accommodating but a limited number. Fairs have been held, and contributions have been made, toward building a commodious house, to be ready in the Spring. But what is to become of the little ones during the cold Winter? It is a mistake to suppose that there is less poverty now than ever before in New-York. The thrifty laboring man is well supplied with work, and is paid well for it—no more, comparatively, however, than heretofore—but there are as many as ever suffering among a different class. The dead or disabled soldier's family—those whom sickness or intemperance prevent from work—the orphaned or forsaken children living on the uncertainties of the street, are as numerous and as much in want as ever. There are a thousand children in this City now, whose fathers have been or are now at the war, who are knocking in vain at the doors of the Soldier's Child's Refuge for admittance. They cannot enter, for there is no room for them. This ought not to be. Innocent childhood should not be left to starve and die, or beg and steal. Houses should be hired now, and over them should be placed kind and Christian men and women, who will open the hitherto closed avenues of life and love to these little ones.

Affairs in Western Virginia.—The activity of the rebel forces in that part of Western Virginia contiguous to Martinsburgh, New-Creek and Cumberland, has of late been so great, and their success so general, as to cause us to wonder why our supposed energetic Commander in that region was not able to interfere with or defeat the numerous raids of these forces. We have had a great many voluminous dispatches from headquarters at Cumberland, all assuring us that the enemy were completely defeated and being vigorously pursued; but the result has nearly always been that the rebels have got away with their plunder, and left the loyal people of that section so much the poorer. We now have a letter from a thoroughly loyal and reliable resident of that section, complaining bitterly of Gen. Kelly's management, especially in the matter of the late raid by the rebel cavalry on the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Our correspondent says the rebels moved at their pleasure, and succeeded in robbing the loyal citizens of and carrying off several thousand cattle, sheep and hogs, all of which might have been prevented by energetic and competent management. Our correspondent also says that many of the reports as telegraphed are unreliable, and successes are reported for us when there really are none. We fear there is ground for these statements, and hope, for the sake of the oppressed loyal residents of that part of Virginia, that an improved military management there may soon be instituted.

Amusements.

Academy of Music.—The performance of "Norma" last night was witnessed by another brilliant audience. Mr. Maretzek's artists seem to have rejuvenated this popular work. Since its production last Spring, it has been one of the favorites of the repertoire. The distribution is in all respects admirable. Mme. Medori infuses great dramatic power into the role of the Druidess, and sings the music with admirable knowledge and command of her own ample resources. Mlle. Sulzer as *Adalgisa*, is seen to the greatest advantage. The male part of the distribution is remarkably strong, and leaves nothing to be desired. Both Signor Mazzoleni as *Pollio*, and Signor Bracchi as *Orovese*, are capital.

The performance, last night, passed off with the usual demonstrations of applause, Mr. Maretzek presiding in the orchestra. In consequence of the Arion ball on Thursday evening, there will be no performance at the Academy on Wednesday. It takes place to-night instead, Gounod's opera of "Faust" will be given. This work, by the way, will be played for the last time in some weeks, on Friday; and on the following day, Saturday, "Ione" will also be the final time.

Mason and Thomas' Chamber Concerts.—The third soirée of chamber music will be given at Dodworth's Hall to-night. The *morceaux* are quartette for stringed instruments in F major, op. 41, No. 2, by Schumann; sonate, for piano, in C minor, a posthumous work, by Schubert, and quartette for stringed instruments in F major, opus. 59, No. 1, by Beethoven.

The Malden Bank Murder—Arrest and Confession of the Perpetrator.

Boston, Monday, Feb. 8.

The Malden Bank robber and murderer has at length been arrested in the person of Edward W. Green, Postmaster of Malden. Green has confessed the crime, and most of the stolen money has been recovered.

Green is 27 years old, and has a wife and one child, and heretofore has borne a good character.

Boston, Monday, Feb. 8.

After the search of Green's person he was conducted into an adjoining room, where he was informed that he had been followed and watched for some time. Thereupon—without any unusual emotion—he confessed his guilt. He stated that on the day of the murder he visited the bank twice; the first time he found there a conductor, who left a pair of skates; the next time was at 11½ o'clock. Immediately on entering he went into the directors' room, and seeing no one, drew his pistol—a six-barrelled Smith & Wesson's revolver, placing the muzzle within a foot of young Converse's head and fired, the ball taking effect under or back of his ear. He instantly discharged a second barrel, the ball taking effect in Converse's temple, while his victim lay on the floor.

After the consummation of the deed he seized the bills in the drawer, about five thousand dollars, and went to his own office. He informed the persons present that a portion of the money was concealed in a piece of newspaper, in an old boot in the Post-office. Six hundred and fifteen dollars were found as he had directed. He further stated that the balance was secreted under the flooring in the attic of Volunteer Engine house, and on making search, three thousand four hundred and fifty dollars in Malden Bank bills were found, making in all four thousand and sixty-nine dollars. This, with several sums paid by him, accounts for the whole amount stolen from the bank.

He also stated that the pistol was in a drawer at his boarding-house, and, on going there, it was found.

Green was brought to this City and committed to the Tombs. The feelings of his wife on hearing of his arrest can better be imagined than described.

The Steamship Louisiana.

LIST OF THOSE LOST IN A STORM.

The following is a list of those lost from steamship *Louisiana*, belonging to National Steam Navigation Company's line of Liverpool and New-York steamships, which left Liverpool Jan. 6, 1864:

Passengers.—Wright, (a steward,) Palmer, (a German,) Burney, (supposed to belong to London.)

Engineers.—Charles Stewart, (second,) David Sterlius.

Firemen.—Thos. McEachen, H. Jones, Hugh Almond.

Seamen.—Wm. Burns, Philip McCune, Thomas Young, James Casey, Peter Anderson, Theodore Aspinwall, Alferno Cassiano.

Suicide of an Alleged Criminal.

Trenton, N. J., Monday, Feb. 8.

Adam Seegur, indicted for the murder of his wife, and to be tried to-day in Mercer County, was found dead in his cell to-day, having committed suicide by hanging.

Railroad Accident.

Albany, Monday, Feb. 8.

An accident occurred on the Harlem Railroad, at Brewster's Station, this afternoon, caused by a passenger train running into a freight train. Three cars were broken. Nobody was seriously hurt except one of the employes.

THE LATE ATTACK ON NEWBERN.

INTERESTING AND DETAILED ACCOUNT.

How the Gunboat Underwriter was Destroyed.

Hasty Retreat of the Rebels, and Safety of the City.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

Newbern, N. C., Wednesday, Feb. 3, 1864.

My note of yesterday contained a promise of something in addition to the simple statement of the fact that we had been attacked by the enemy in force, and I will now give a brief account of what has been for the last few days so shocking to us. There had been for some time past intimations of a design on the part of the rebels to attack us, but we had felt such a sense of security that the civilians at least, gave them little heed. The heavy firing, however, on Monday morning, in the direction of Bachelor's Creek, taught us that the enemy did not take precisely the same views of our safety. This post is about eight miles west of us on the railroad, near a small creek emptying into the Neuse River. In this vicinity two block-houses had been built, one on the Neuse road, running nearly parallel with the river, and the other on the Mill road, running diagonally to the parallels; some slight defences besides had been thrown up for the protection of the garrison. The One Hundredth and Thirty-second New-York Volunteers, Col. Chilson commanding, were occupying this post at the time of attack. The first point to be gained by the enemy was the bridge on the Neuse road, over what is called Bachelor's Creek. The fire upon our cavalry pickets was opened about 3 o'clock, driving them in, and soon a vigorous attempt was made to get possession of the bridge, which Companies D, and E and G, of the One Hundred and Thirty-second, had been detailed to hold. The enemy charged three successive times, and as often were handsomely repulsed by the brave boys left in its defence. The rebels finding this point so hotly contested, had already commenced a flank movement up the stream, which Company A was appointed to intercept, while Companys I and K were to keep communication open between the block-houses. This flank movement could not be prevented. It was already too far advanced, and besides the enemy were too numerous, the force consisting of three brigades. Thus, after about four hours of hard fighting, the little garrison was forced to retire from its defences. The firing was distinctly heard in the city, and at daylight a part of five companies of the Seventeenth Massachusetts, under Lieut.-Col. Pattison, and two pieces of artillery, Capt. Amory's Battery K, Third New-York, were sent out as a reinforcement. They arrived at about 8 o'clock. Coming up to the One Hundred and Thirty-second, in an open space, the whole force was immediately formed in line of battle. The enemy also drew up in line at the same time, resting his wings on either side so as to flank our forces, thus compelling another retreat, which was made in good order, firing as they retired through the woods. It was evidently useless to undertake longer to check the advance of so large a force, and about 10 o'clock they commenced to retreat to the fortifications near the city, leaving behind such brave comrades, with most of the camp equipage, extra clothing, &c. Most of the Quartermaster's stores were destroyed.

I have not been able to procure a complete list of casualties.

Adjt. Henry C. Chesver was mortally wounded. The last that was seen of Lieut.-Col. J. F. Pattison and Dr. J. F. Gardner, they were assisting the Adjutant into an ambulance. The party, ambulance and all, was taken by the rebels. First Lieut. J. W. Day, Co. E.; Capt. J. K. Floyd and First Lieut. J. R. Hill, of Co. H.; First Lieut. L. B. Clapp, Co. I.; First Lieut. B. N. Manis, Co. K., are also missing, with about fifty privates. The most of the fighting was done by the One Hundred and Thirty-second, losing in all about eighty. Lieutenant and Acting-Quartermaster of Co. A, Arnold Zenzen, killed.

Company A.—Sergt. Richter, Corp. John Denneman, Corp. Christian Wullen, Lewis Surah, Edward Thaller.

Company B.—Corp. James Polley, Serg. James Dekeb, B. Schmidt, Thos. Clinton, Luther Cook, Arthur Corcoran, Wm. Edwards, Wm. Elmer, John Harzan, Michael Kane, James Smith.

Company C.—First Lieut. Joseph Gradne.

Company G.—Second Lieut. W. A. C. Whyne.

There are among the missing other names I was not able to secure.

From the strength with which the enemy attacked Bachelor's Creek, it was evident they were taking steps looking toward the capture of the place. Deserters stated their force to be 15,000 to 20,000. Should this be their purpose, they have no small task before them. Our gunboats can be used in both rivers, and we are very strongly fortified on all sides, perhaps with one exception. Of all our defences Fort Totten is the most formidable.

It is a heavy earthwork, situated about half a mile from Evans, midway between the Neuse and Trent Rivers. It fronts the west, where stretches out before you an extensive plain, in former days a vast cotton plantation. To the right, on the bank of the Neuse, is Fort Stephenson, while to the left, on the opposite bank of the Trent, stands Fort Gaston. A strong breastwork runs in either direction to the rivers, thus linking all their forts together. Fort Totten is in a central commanding position. While it renders all approach from the west impossible, it commands the city and both rivers. From the tavern every point about Newbern is visible. Brig.-Gen. Palmer, who commands in the absence of Gen. Peck, his staff, a few other officers, and, by special favor, the writer, (your correspondent) were inside the fort, carefully watching the movements of the enemy. They could be seen with a glass, and sometimes with the naked eye, passing back and forth in the edge of the woods skirting the plain on the west. The Twelfth New-York cavalry, under Col. Savage, were out as scouts. The most gratifying feature of their service was to bring in the companies of the Eighty-ninth New-York Volunteers, whom, in the fore part of the day, we feared had fallen into the hands of the enemy, from an outpost called Red House Tower, three miles distant. As the rebels ventured out of the thickets here and there, it was exceedingly gratifying to see Major S. G. OlivER, commanding the post, send his shells bursting into their midst, soon scattering them into the woods for safety. Prisoners state that a Col. Shay was killed by one of these shells. Every thing had gone well thus far. All the outposts had succeeded in getting in, except one at Bucker Grove, to the northwest about ten miles. It was held by one company. Every preparation was made to receive an expected attack in the morning.

The freedmen shouldered the guns and relieved the guards in the city. Some of the negroes came forward and offered their services; others had a polite invitation to do so by soldiers detached for the purpose. As soon as the service required was understood, more offered themselves than could be armed. Thus we received about a thousand accession of strength, to be used in case of an emergency.

I cannot close this day's record without noting one incident. A negro family were making their way to the fortifications. The father had the children, while the wife came up as a rear guard. A rebel fired at the woman three times, without hitting his mark, and then came out in person to seize and bear her back to bondage. Thus stepping between the mother and her children, he did not understand the task he had proposed to himself. With an unflinching courage she met him, wrested his gun from him, knocked him down, and came into the city with the musket as a trophy, and a dislocated forefinger as an evidence of the contest.

Loss of a Gunboat.

Tuesday, Feb. 2.

The night has passed without a general attack, but [illegible] to hold out to the last extremity, by the enemy, and attempting to use its available to them. The gun boat Underwriter had passed up the Neuse River near Fort Stephenson, throwing out her anchor and placing all her guns on the port side, to be in readiness for any service in case of an attack on the town. She was to command at Capt. Jacob Westervelt, and had a crew of about 60, all told. About 1 o'clock at night, a part of Gen. Palmer's staff went up in a small boat to the Underwriter to get her ready and some of the crew with it, to make a reconnoissance up the river. Not long afterward the sentinel saw some boats approaching, and hailing them, received no reply. He immediately fired his signal, and the crew, who were all sleeping, sprang to their posts; but before they could bring their guns to bear, the rebels were boarding the vessel. They came up on the starboard side, from which the guns had been moved, as before stated. A hard to hand contest ensued, but the enemy numbering about 300, overpowered the crew and they had to surrender. Their wealthy foes could not board it, however, quite their own way. Fort Stephenson sent one shell through their boat, and another exploded on deck, setting their boat on fire. The attacking party, with their prisoners, pushed into the small boats in such haste that fifteen of the boat's crew, and some of the captives, were overlooked into our hands. This fact soon became known among them, and the boat hailed from Fort Stephenson, making the Captain a prisoner. Thus, under the shadow of the guns in the fort, and in sight of the guards in the breastworks, a gunboat is wrested from us, and must be destroyed. Certainly a handsome thing for the rebels, but not for us.

All the officers, except Engineer Allen, are missing. The Captain is a prisoner. Besides those occupying in the boat are a few seamen, whom names I have been able to secure—Thos. Rink, Samuel C. Kates, R. B. Davis, John Simons and W. Lawrence. All others are missing.

The loss of this gunboat caused more anxiety than anything which had thus far taken place. And our little town became the scene of much turbulent and intense activity. Everything else was lost sight of but the defence of the place. The fear that we had here but a small force, that our railroad communication with Beaufort could be easily severed, and thus all our supplies and reinforcements compelled to come by one channel—the shallow Sound and the shore. Reports of some 20,000 or 30,000 rebels being around us, seemed to justify some concern. The enemy were drawing around us slowly, and about 3 o'clock they cut the telegraph and railroad communication with Morehead City, at a point called Newport, about twenty miles southwest of us. There was a small fortification there to protect the railroad, garrisoned by Company B, Second Massachusetts Artillery. The enemy soon got possession; the guns had been spiked, however, and whether the company are prisoners or have retreated to Morehead, is not yet known. Thus, as night closed in upon us we were completely invested.

As the mail closes at 2 o'clock, I am obliged to end this communication undisturbed. I am glad to state, for the relief of our friends at the North, that the rebels are beating a hasty retreat, and we all breathe very freely.

A dispatch-boat was sent this (Tuesday) evening to Fortress Monroe, carrying full advices to Gen. Butler, and asking for reinforcements.

From Fort Monroe.

Fort Monroe, Monday, Feb. 8.

The steamer *S. R. Spaulding* arrived this evening from Beaufort.

Telegraphic communication had been restored with Newbern. The enemy had retired, and all was quiet.

FROM ALBANY.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

Albany, Monday, Feb. 8.

BILLS REPORTED FAVORABLY.

By Mr. Ambrose, the Metropolitan Police bill, naming Messrs. Acton, Bergen, Purdy and Jones as Commissioners.

BILLS NOTICED.

By Mr. Conkling—To amend the charter of the New-York College for Women; to incorporate the McClellan Social Union of New-York.

By Mr. Brown—Incorporating the Brooklyn Market Company; organizing a Board to correct erroneous assessments in Kings County; incorporating the Manhattan and Long Island Land Improvement Company.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

For reducing the capital stock of the Brooklyn City and Ridgewood Railroad Company; amending the Charter of Brooklyn.

BILLS PASSED.

Authorizing the Delaware and Lackawanna Railroad Company to purchase land in this State.

BILLS ORDERED TO THIRD READING.

Authorizing the City of Syracuse to borrow twenty thousand dollars.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

Albany, Monday, Feb. 8.

BILLS REPORTED FAVORABLY.

Incorporating the Neptune Steamship Navigation Company.

The Canarsie and Gravesend Railroad Bill.

The Jamaica and Brooklyn Plank Road Toll-gate Bill.

BILLS NOTICED.

To increase the salary of the Clerk of the Probate Court in New-York.

To incorporate the North River Warehousing Company.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

For creating a Board of Trustees for the town of Morrisania.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Orwald—That $30,000 be appropriated for the erection of a monument in the Gettysburgh National Cemetery to the memory of the deceased New-York soldiers. Laid on the table.

The bill incorporating the New-York National Club was advanced to a third reading. Adjourned.

Supreme Court of the United States.

Washington, Monday, Feb. 8.

The Supreme Court of the United States delivered an opinion to-day in the case of the proprietors of the bridges over the Rivers Passaic and Hackensack, plaintiffs in error, versus the Hoboken Land and Improvement Company in error to the Court of Errors and Appeals for the State of New-Jersey. Justice Nelson, in announcing the opinion, gave out at length the history of the controversy, from which it appears that the plaintiffs claimed the exclusive privilege of the erection of two bridges over these rivers, according to a franchise conferred upon their predecessors in 1760 by the State of New-Jersey, and therefore the act of 1860 could not give to the defendants a similar privilege within the prohibited limits, it being against the constitutional provision forbidding the impairing of contracts.

The Justice, in review, said the grant to the plaintiffs was conferred seventy-three years ago, when the idea of railroad communication did not enter into the minds of the legislators of that period. Since since that time had produced a total revolution in travel, and was destined to have a still greater influence upon the affairs of the world. There could be no impairing of a contract, as the bridges or viaducts over which the railroad passes are a mere continuation of the rails, and do not take away or interfere with the rails from the crossing of pedestrians and vehicles.

Justice Nelson said the court was satisfied that the Court of Error and Appeals had pronounced sound principles, and therefore its judgment was affirmed, with costs.

The Supreme Court, in a patent case, pronounced the opinion that purchasers of patented instruments on which the patent has been extended, have the right to use such machines or instruments until they are worn out, although the patent may have been subsequently extended, without the payment of additional royalty; but that the right to manufacture and sell such patented articles expires at the termination of the time for which such patent had been issued, and does not cover any extension of said patent.

The Ice in the Hudson at Albany.

Albany, Monday, Feb. 8.

The Hudson River Railroad bridge crossed the river to-day to within a few feet of the dock, at East Albany, which will be reached by a temporary bridge until the ice is cut away.

LIVELY SCENES AT THE PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

A Policeman, Merchant and the Janitor of the Exchange Stabbed by a Speculator in Corn.

The Perpetrator Arrested and Taken to the Station-House.

HISTORY OF THE SPECULATOR.

[illegible] the close of last fall, Mr. LUTHER C. TRUMAN commenced considerably for himself, by making very heavy speculative purchases of Mixed Western Corn, at extraordinary high prices, the same extremely in the first ten days of the present month of February. He had subsequently sold largely, with his brokers, because of what he claimed the fictitious representations of certain dealers in Southern. He managed, however, to work through this difficulty, and guaranteed to gain control of the available supply of corn here, so as to render it next to impossible for those who had sold of him, to fill their contracts unless at such terms as would suit his interest or convenience. On Friday morning of about noon, he made his appearance on Change and commenced buying briskly, until he had purchased twenty-three bonds at prices ranging from 1.20@1.40, agreeing to pay Dr. W Bushel each on that day, and the balance of the purchase money within days. He also sold a single load at $1 23, cash. About one o'clock P. M., he grew very much excited, having been greatly annoyed by some unknown parties, who had been pulling his with heaps of dought and quantities of grain, [illegible] by the proprietary of a merchant, who had seen selling a load of corn at $1 40, but with whom he had repeatedly declined to have any direct business arrangement. He began to talk loudly about combinations which had been organized to crush him; [illegible] the destiny of principle; his determination to fight out the battle of principle, even if it cost him his life; the enemies might take his corn and his money, but he would maintain his character, which he prized above everything else. Efforts were made to pacify him, but these efforts only incensed him; he [illegible] his nervousness and mental excitement, appealed to his God for protection, and refused to be pacified or reasoned with, warning all parties to avoid interfering with him or his rights. At this time the excitement on the floor was intense, and [illegible] were totally suspended. Shouts of "Put him out" were heard on all sides; he dodged any one to put him out; he was fighting for principle, and he would make the put down. Two merchants then took hold of him, drew him to the stairway and down the stairway to the street, whence he started by himself for the Exchange, he was suspended and denied the privilege of the floor of Change by a formal vote of the Directors of the New-York Commercial Association, because of his turbulent conduct.

Yesterday, a few minutes before noon, he made his appearance at the Produce Exchange, holding in his hands some boxes of grain, cash, as was afterward shown, a sample of packages of Hoxsie & Sons' dirk knives, known to the trade as the "Southern knife." He appeared, the contrary, evidently prepared to force his way in on the floor in defiance of the resolution of suspension adopted by the Board of Directors of the Association. On the landing at the head of the first flight of stairs, he was met by Mr. Wyman, the janitor, who informed him that he must not go up any further. He was in a very early temper, and gave positive evidence of his determination to fight his way up, by casting aside his boxes of corn and on unknown quarter dozen specimens of dirk-knives. Mr. VANSANTE instantly seized hold of him to prevent him from resorting to violence, but TRUMAN quickly released himself, and brandishing an enormous dirk-knife, ran rapidly up the second flight of steps to the main floor, the crowd at the head of the stairway scattering in all directions before him, the majority fleeing to the rear until they had got safely out of the building. Once on the floor, he made directly for one of the grain tables, and commenced a violent harangue, holding his knife aloft in the most threatening manner, and dancing wildly about on the table. He yelled out frantically that "he was now monarch of all he surveyed; in indisputable control of that floor; he was ready to fight; he was now monarch of all he surveyed; in indisputable control of that floor; he was ready to fight; he was ready to kill any of the traitors who had sold him; he would be satisfied with nothing else; he would be avenged. He kicked off the table nearly two bushels of sample-boxes full of grain, and for a few minutes succeeded the Indian in a war-dance. Meanwhile, a policeman (Officer BRYANT) made his appearance, and, with the janitor and a few merchants, tried to knock TRUMAN off the table. The janitor finally quell him, and a struggle then ensued between TRUMAN and the policeman. He stabbed the policeman three or four times, once seriously, in the small of the back. The policeman struck him with his club over the forehead, cutting into the flesh. This fight lasted only a moment, when TRUMAN was overpowered and thrown to the floor again. A merchant jumped on the arm with which he held the dirk-knife, but TRUMAN managed to stab him in the toes of the right foot, wounding him slightly. Several other policemen now arrived, hammered TRUMAN soundly, and finally dragged him so as to be enabled to take him into custody. He was then removed to the First Precinct Station-house, where charges were made against him by the Directors of the Produce Exchange, the janitor, and the policeman, who, he had so seriously stabbed.

In the scuffle with Mr. VANSANTE, the janitor, in the beginning of the affair, TRUMAN made a desperate effort to wish the janitor. Once the knife grazed his right hand, inflicting a slight wound on the forefinger of the hand; during another attempt, the point of the dirk-knife passed through the left breast of the coat, struck the watch in Mr. VANSANTE's vest pocket, and, glancing off this, cut through the vest and completely severed a suspender, but fortunately did no further damage.

The unknown package of dirk knives, which TRUMAN threw away as he was ascending the stairs of the Produce Exchange, was taken possession of by Mr. BOSTON, the Clerk of the Exchange. We examined one of the knives. It was a specimen of the most pointed-to properties, having a corrugated blade, measuring some three and a half inches in length, and tapering to a point of extreme fineness. It resembles a bayonet, and is provided with a spring, "spring," secured by a spread eagle in relief. What TRUMAN required a half-a-dozen of such knives for, surpasseth the comprehension of man.

TRUMAN was generally regarded as insane; he certainly acted like a maniac. It was reported on Change that he may been an ardent believer in spiritualism for several years past, and that he has recently entered into various business speculations under the guidance of "certain propitious spirits." We give this report for what it is worth. Mr. TRUMAN is generally intelligent and enterprising. In ordinary interviews, independent of business cares and their deplorable consequences, he was uniformly courteous and conciliatory. He is obviously a man of extremely nervous temperament, and easily excited to a pitch of frenzy. His own speculations and the attendant excitement, have evidently unsettled all his thoughts during the past half year. It may be that in dwelling so constantly and anxiously on a single subject, his mind has succumbed. It is certain that his recent conduct on 'Change indicated extraordinary mental aberration. He is a native of South Berwick, Me., and about 40 years of age.

The gentlemen present on the Corn Exchange are evidently such as should be exempt from draft. They all acted like cowards, and were terrified, many of them, almost out of the windows, and a large number entirely out of the doors. None dared to attempt to disarm and meet, and when the officer, BRYANT, was in deadly struggle with him, there was not one who stuck enough to run to his assistance. Now he was clubbed Officers JACOBS and OLVER arrived to his aid. Mr. BOSTON, who had three severe wounds, one in the thigh, one in the shoulder and one in the back of the right side, was conveyed to an adjacent hotel, where his wounds were attended to, and thence taken to the station-house, subsequently being sent to his home. He is very severely injured, but it is thought, not dangerously. Officer BRYANT is one of the most faithful, reliable men in the department, most popular with his officers, comrades and in his precinct is recognized as a valuable officer.

When TRUMAN was brought to the station-house, he was seen by Surgeon MATTHEW the ordinary question asked by him, of his age, was responded that he was "[illegible] years old, and he was born in OLIVER CROMWELL was when he commenced his career." He expressed an regret for his act, but alleged he would do it again, and wished he had another opportunity. Sergeant MCCLOSKY locked him up.

AIDE F. M. Sergeant TOWNSEND, then in command, consulted, as the station-house was being overrun with the friends of TRUMAN and others, to send him to the Tombs. He was accordingly taken there and arraigned before Justice DOWLING, at a late hour. After a preliminary examination he was committed to await the results of the injuries he was inflicted on the officer. TRUMAN is reported to be a man of means. His family, a wife and six children, reside at Falls Village, Conn. Besides the six dirk knives that were found upon him was a letter, the following of which is a copy. He had sent the original to his wife in Connecticut:

[illegible] Feb. 7, 1864.

DEAR HUSBAND:—Just to a report at Friday's Corn Market from the New-York Times, which is very correct and much better than I can do it, I will tell you that I am very anxious to do what I have offered you [illegible] I would be if not my life. It has now arrived [illegible] I will be in [illegible] in Canada, and I shall [illegible] from what I consider right and just. If my life is [illegible] in this contest you will be interrupted immediately, and I wish you to come to this City with all of the six [illegible] Yours to Kneale [illegible]

[illegible] Sunday, Feb. 7, ISAAC P. BURNS, in the [illegible] year of his age.

[illegible] and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, Feb. [illegible] o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 276 5th-st., Greenpoint.—Suddenly, in Jersey City, on Sunday, Feb. [illegible], WILLIAM CONDIET, M. D., in the 60th year of his age. Funeral will take place from the First Presbyterian Church, at Morristown, on Wednesday, at 11 o'clock. His friends are respectfully invited, without further notice.—At Middletown, Orange County, N. Y., on Thursday, Feb. 4, Mrs. LIARA DOLSON, in the 79th year of her age.

Her remains were interred in the family burying-ground at Dobbs-town.

DR FOREST.—In this City, on Sunday, Feb. 7, PETER D. DE FOREST, only son of the late Theodore R. De Forest, in the 24th year of his age.

The funeral services will take place from his late residence, No. 319 West 22d-st., this day, (Tuesday,) at 4 o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to Bound Brook, N. J., for interment.

HORSE.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Feb. 8, JESSIE M. HORSE, a native of Lonforgan, Scotland.

Her friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Wednesday, the 10th inst., at 2 P. M., from the residence of Mrs. L. Smith, No. 419 Pacific-st., Brooklyn.

Washington, D. C., papers please copy.

HENCKEN.—On Monday, Feb. 8, DAVID SEAFORDS HENCKEN, in the 40th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at his residence, No. 213 Bergen-st., Brooklyn, at 4 o'clock this day, (Tuesday,) the 9th inst.

Utica, N. Y., and Ann Arbor, Mich., papers please copy.

HIX.—On Sunday evening, Feb. 7, WILLIAM F. HIX, aged 20 years, 6 months and 4 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from St. Francis Xavier's Church, 16th-st., near 6th-av., this (Tuesday) morning, at 10 o'clock, without further notice.

HUTTON.—On Sunday evening, Feb. 7, of dropsy, CHARLES S. HUTTON, in the 43d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Rockaway Lodge, No. 204, I. O. of O. F., are requested to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 196 Fort Greene-place, Brooklyn, without further invitation.

JUDGE.—In Newark, on Saturday, Feb. 6, of hemorrhage, HENRY C. JUDGE, in 45th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the deceased, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 30 Liberty-st., on Wednesday, the 10th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

JAUDON.—On Sunday, Feb. 7, ADDREL G. JAUDON, in the 4 of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, from his late residence, No. 56 Thirty, on Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

KNOWLES.—On Monday, Feb. 8, of a short illness, GEORGE, infant son of Richard and Elizabeth Knowles, aged 1 year and 1 months.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of New-York Lodge No. 2, A. F. & A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 76 North Moore-st.

Morristown, N. J., papers please copy.

LINES.—On Sunday, Feb. 7, of congestion of the lungs, MARTHA MOORE, only daughter of Frederick G. and Emma L. Lines, aged 7 years and 9 months.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 24 New-st., Newark, N. J. Interment at Mount Pleasant.

MILLER.—At Pine's Bridge, Westchester County, on Monday morning, Feb. 8, BENJAMIN D. MILLER, M. D., in the 65th year of his age.

The funeral will take place at the M. E. Church, Pine's Bridge, on Wednesday, at 10, at 11 o'clock. Conveyances will be in attendance to meet the morning train on the Harlem Railroad at Mount Kisko. The friends of the family are invited to attend, without further notice.

SEACOR.—At New-Rochelle, on Sunday, Feb. 7, SUSAN A., wife of F. B. Seacor, and daughter of Thomas S. Underhill, in the 26th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the M. E. Church, Tuckahoe, on Tuesday, Feb. 9, at 12 o'clock M. Cars leave 26th-st. station, Harlem Railroad, at 10½ o'clock.

SERVEN.—On Saturday, Feb. 6, at Elizabeth, N. J., after a protracted illness, GEORGE SERVEN, in the 66th year of his age.

His friends, and those of the family, are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 38 Mechanics'-st., this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

SHOURDS.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Feb. 8, Mrs. JAMES SHOURDS, aged 71 years.

Notice of funeral in Wednesday's paper.

TURNER.—On Monday morning, Feb. 8, A. THEODOR TURNER, only surviving child of A. H. Turner, M. D., aged 19 years, 9 months and 12 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday morning, at 11 o'clock A. M., Worcester, Mass.

WOOLLEY.—Suddenly, on Monday, Feb. 8, JOHN J. WOOLLEY.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 49 Hicks-st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, the 10th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

Philadelphia papers please copy.

WINEBAR.—On Monday, Feb. 8, JAMES D., son of Daniel H. and Ruth Winebar, aged 19 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from the late residence, No. 121 West 11th-st., on Wednesday afternoon, 10th inst., at 1 o'clock.

DEAFNESS.

IMPAIRED SIGHT,

POISON IN THE BLOOD,

CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS

IN THE

THROAT,

CHRONIC CATARRH,

CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE, CURED.

CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.

And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to

BY

DR. VON EISENBERG,

Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,

NO. 616

BROADWAY.

AGAIN NEW TESTIMONY.

TESTIMONIAL FROM ONE OF THE MOST RESPECTABLE CITIZENS OF NEW-YORK.

DEAFNESS AND CATARRH CURED.

No. 430 SIXTH-AV., NEW-YORK, Dec. 2, 1863.

I was deaf for several years, and hearing of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I was induced to place myself under his care, and I am now happy to state that my hearing was entirely restored after a short treatment. I was also suffering from chronic catarrh, of which I was also cured by the skillful treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg. I do but justice to the Doctor in stating that in trusting me he displayed that skill and knowledge which have already procured for him such a deserved reputation, and that the principles which direct his system of curing Deafness and Catarrh are such as to render success certain, in my opinion. Many months have passed since Dr. Von Eisenberg restored my hearing, and it continues as good as ever.

G. HOPKINS.

READ NEW TESTIMONY OF CATARRH CURED.

CATARRH CURED.

READ!

I have been suffering for a long time from [illegible] Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery, and very painful. My nostrils were constantly obstructed with a pouring fluid. That frequent sneezing, hoarseness of my voice, often attended with a fullness of my throat, great soreness, and a continual dropping. Dr. Von Eisenberg has cured me of all these disagreeable sufferings. I may, indeed, say that I feel a new life. The treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg is as skillful as it is successful. It is in my opinion impossible to overrate the benefit I have received at his hands. I heartily recommend any one suffering like myself to place themselves under Dr. Von Eisenberg's care, with a certainty of being speedily cured.

W. S. HUTCHINS,

Lightning Calculator,

Barnum's Museum.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 21, 1864.

READ.

HARLEM, July 20, 1863.

I have been deaf for over TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, and Dr. Von EISENBERG operated on both of my ears without the slightest pain—a thing that I could not believe could be done. I now hear well, and feel as I never felt for the last twenty years. The dexterity and skill with which the operation was performed evince the highest practical ability. I hear perfectly. He is now over a month since the operation, and I continue to feel as well as ever.

WILLIAM LIDDLE,

Harlem, 126th-st., between 3d and 4th-avs.

No. 134 ALLEN-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual roaring noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his modest treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.

JOHN TAYLOR.

NEW-YORK, July 18, 1863.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing*. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. His with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.

CARROLL J. POST, No. 26 South-st.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.

READ.

NEW-YORK, March 26, 1863.

"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head, I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of cure. I am happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."

FREDERICK WEBER, No. 341 6th-st.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE

NO. 616 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

We have learned to be astonished at nothing. Years of experience and a correspondence extending through out all nationalities of the habitable globe have transmitted thousands of testimonials to our hands, and established a basis from which we need not err. We are not surprised at such facts as the following—although the persons who write them are. We know the parties and circumstances, hence feel at liberty to indorse their statements:

"NEW-BEDFORD, Mass., Nov. 21, 1863.

DEAR SIR: I have been afflicted many years with severe penetrating coughs in my lungs, cold feet and hands, and a general disordered system. Physicians and medicine failed to relieve me. While visiting some friends in New-York who were using Plantation Bitters, they persuaded upon me to try them. I commenced with a small wine-glassful after dinner. Feeling better by degrees in a few days I was astonished to find the coughing that usually had entirely left me, and I could sleep the night through, which I have not done for years. I feel like another being; my appetite and strength have also greatly improved by the use of the Plantation Bitters.

Respectfully, JUDSON BURNELL."

"RIDGEWAY, Wis., Sept. 16, 1863.

* * * I have been to the many hospitals for fourteen months—operations and scarcely died. At Alton, Ill., they gave me a bottle of Plantation Bitters. * * * Three bottles restored my speech and cured me.

C. A. FLAUTE."

The following is from the Manager of the Union Sunday School for the Children of Volunteers:

"HAVEMEYER MANSION, FIFTY-SEVENTH-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 3, 1863.

DR. DRAKE: Your wonderful Plantation Bitters have been given to some of our little children suffering from weakness and weak lungs with most happy effect. One little girl in particular, with voice in her lungs, no appetite, and daily wasting consumption, and whom all medical skill had been exhausted, has been entirely cured. We commenced with but a teaspoonful of the Bitters a day. Her appetite and strength rapidly increased, and she is now well.

Respectfully, MRS. O. H. DEVOE."

* * * I owe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life.

REV. W. H. WAGGONER, Madrid, New-York."

* * * Then will send me two bottles more of the Plantation Bitters. My wife has been greatly benefited by their use.

Thy friend,

ASA GURRIN, Philadelphia, Pa."

* * * I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and had to abandon preaching. * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me.

REV. J. S. GATHORN,

Rochester, N. Y."

* * * Send us twenty-four dozen more of your Plantation Bitters, the popularity of which is daily increasing with the guests of our house.

SYKES, CHADWICK & CO.,

Proprietors Willard's Hotel, Washington, D.C."

* * * I have given the Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our disabled soldiers with the most astonishing effect.

G. W. D. ANDREWS,

Superintendent Soldiers' Home, Cincinnati, O."

* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of liver complaint, of which I was laid up prostrate and had to abandon my business.

H. B. KINGSLEY, Cleveland, Ohio."

* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of a derangement of the kidneys and urinary organs that has distressed me for years. It acts like a charm.

C. G. MOORE, No. 224 Broadway."

&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

The Plantation Bitters make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted nature's grand restorer. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya Bark, Wintergreen, Sassafras, Roots, Herbs, &c., all preserved in perfectly Pure St. Croix Rum.

S. T.—1860.—X.

Persons of sedentary habits troubled with weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, torpid liver, constipation, &c., deserve to suffer if they will not try them.

They are recommended by the highest medical authorities, and are warranted to produce an immediate beneficial effect. They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure, and harmless.

NOTICE.—Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters in bulk or by the gallon is a swindler and impostor. It is put up only in our log-cabin bottle. Beware of bottles refilled with imitation deleterious stuff, for which several persons are already in prison. See that every bottle has our United States stamp over the cork unmutilated, and signature on steel-plate side labels.

Sold by respectable dealers throughout the habitable globe.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.,

No. 308 BROADWAY, New-York.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE!

DOCTOR KENNEDY,

OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

has discovered in one of our native pasture weeds a remedy that cures EVERY KIND OF HUMOR, FROM THE WORST SCROFULA TO A COMMON PIMPLE.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of boils.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.

One or two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four or six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and foul blood.

One bottle will cure scaly eruptions of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most dangerous case of rheumatism.

Three or four bottles are warranted to cure salt rheum.

Five or eight bottles will cure the worst case of scrofula.

One to three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of dyspepsia. I know from the experience of thousands that it has been caused by cancer in the stomach.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure sick headache.

One to two bottles are warranted to regulate a costive state of the bowels.

One to two bottles will regulate all derangements of the kidneys.

Four to six bottles have cured the worst cases of dropsy.

One to three bottles have cured the worst cases of piles; a relief is always experienced. What a mercy to get relief in such an excruciating disease.

By following the directions in the pamphlet around each bottle, and by a judicious application of the BALY RHEUM OINTMENT,

SCROFULA OINTMENT,

AND

HEALING OINTMENT,

every sore and ulcer, of whatsoever kind or nature, except cancer that has taken root, is perfectly and permanently healed.

MANUFACTURED BY DONALD KENNEDY,

No. 120 Warren-st., Roxbury, Mass.

Price $1. For sale by every druggist in the United States and British Provinces.

PATENTS! PATENTS! PATENTS!

MESSRS. MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS OF THE "SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN," continue to act as Attorneys for securing Patents for new inventions in this and all foreign countries.

Messrs. MUNN & CO. have had seventeen years' experience in obtaining patents, and have acted as Attorneys for more than 10,000 inventors.

Pamphlets containing the Patent Laws and other important information for inventors, furnished free on application.

Consultation and advice free. Address

MUNN & CO.,

No. 37 Park-row, New-York, or corner F and 7th-sts., Washington, D. C.

DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR.—GENUINE 25c. per cent. R. DALLEY, printed, cents each stamp. Reached at 50c., 75c. and $1 25 per box. Cures piles, corns, diarrhea, rheumatism, worms; always stops burning pain in five minutes.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

JUST PUBLISHED.

THE PERFECT GENTLEMAN;

OR, ETIQUETTE AND ELOQUENCE.

A BOOK OF INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION FOR THOSE WHO DESIRE TO BE WELL-BEHAVED AND CONSIDERED IN GENERAL SOCIETY, OR AT PARTIES, DINNERS OR ANY POPULAR GATHERINGS.

Containing Hints of Etiquette, Rules for Conversation, Direction how to deliver them; the Art of Letter-Writing for everybody, and their proper mode of implementing; How to use Wine at Table; with Rules for judging the quality of Wines and Rules for Carving; Directions for general behavior in Company, with an Address to Gentlemen for every Occasion; Directions of Dress; Remarks on the Conversation at Table, &c., &c., to which is added, The Duties of a Chairman at a Public Meeting, with Rules for Ordering Constitutional Meetings, together with valuable Hints and Rules for Forming up Societies and Associations, and a great deal of Instructive matter not to be found in any other published Book, cloth, nearly 300 pages.

Price $1 50.

Published by DICK & FITZGERALD,

No. 18 Ann-st., N. Y.

Also for sale by all Booksellers generally.

Copies of the above book sent by mail, to any address, free of postage, on receipt of the price.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW

the school of young people sleeping with old people, read

SHERIDAN'S COMMON SENSE,

a curious book for our old people, and a good book for every one. Contents, Wedding Rings, at Sheridan's Varieties, No. 134 Bleecker-st. Or, when the author, Dr. S. M. FOOTE, No. 1,337 Broadway, New-York.

"OUT OF FRENCH" IS AN EXPRESSION AT Law, and an annoyance to the people who read French. This has remedied, and the book sent free in two weeks to every one ordering it, containing the complete novel of Eugene Sensitive.

FIQUE:

A TALE OF THE ENGLISH ARISTOCRACY.

To-day the FOURTH EDITION is ready.

That you may judge a little of its merit and the hold it has had upon the reading public, let us give a few facts.

Thirteen years ago this novel was first published in London, and up to the last year has had a regular and surprising sale.

Four books a day is the average number required in London, so that only great books are wanted at the time that they are brought before the public, by careful reading and reviewing. The most merely sound their praise.

FIQUE has lived on, and our reading public enjoy it so much that it will have a great run here.

Oliver S. Felt, Oakley & Mason, John Wiley, Wood, Malone & Co., Hoffman, Pratt & Co., Every bookseller retailer, HOSMER, Publisher, No. 319 Washington-st., Boston.

EXQUISITE READING.—ROCHEFAUCAULD'S MEMOIRS, 2 vols., 12 Engravings, price $2 50. MEMOIRS, with 12 Engravings, price $2 50. CHEVALIER DE MAISON ROUGE, by MARGARET, QUEEN OF NAVARRE, price 25 cents. The Latest Novel in Paris, price 25 cents. Sent by mail on receipt of price. C. BLANCHARD, Publisher, No. 3 Astor-pl.

CANVASSERS WANTED FOR THE PORTRAIT MONTHLY.—Agents wanted, will make money by canvassing for the PORTRAIT MONTHLY. For sample copy, terms to canvassers, &c., send 10 cents to the publisher.

THOS. S. LEGGETT & CO.,

No. 30 Beekman-st., New-York.

ONA NEW AND SUCCESSFUL METHOD FOR THE CURE OF SPERMATORRHŒA AND ITS RESULTS. Fourth Edition. Sent free by mail. Use. By O. D. HAMMOND, M.D., Graduate of Paris, Special Attention to Surgical Diseases. Office, No. 2 Vesey-st. Price $1. WARNER, Publisher, No. 1 Vesey-st., N. Y.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, REDY & CO'S KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 80.—Feb. 6, 1864.

25, 21, 34, 40, 75, 31, 29, 60, 19, 6, 38, 69, 59.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 128.—Feb. 6, 1864.

40, 77, 14, 32, 12, 41, 5, 51, 46, 48, 43, 68, 36, 62, 16.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either of the undersigned.

MURRAY, REDY & CO.,

Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

DRAWING OF THE

GREEN BY COLLEGE LOTTERY, OF KENTUCKY.

EXTRA CLASS 69—Feb. 6, 1864.

73, 61, 58, 30, 11, 71, 47, 21, 23, 53, 18, 72, 19.

CLASS 68—Feb. 6, 1864.

62, 2, 78, 4, 61, 7, 32, 51, 1, 31, 9, 73, 53, 39, 65.

S. E. SIMMONS & CO., Managers,

Covington, Ky.

MESSRS. SIMMONS, ROGERS & CO. Are authorized to receive deposits and make drafts on our account. E. E. SIMMONS & CO.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—THIRTEEN per cent. premium paid for prizes. Information furnished; the highest cases paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO.,

Bankers, No. 10 Wall-st.

SEWING-MACHINE DEPOT.

For the supply of

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING-MACHINES,

No. 629 Broadway, corner 22d-st.

NEW-YORK COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE, Office in New Buildings corner Chambers-st. and Broadway, adjoining New Court-house. Entrance on Broadway.

30,000 VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

The following are the pecuniary inducements offered:

COUNTY BOUNTY, cash down ... $300
STATE BOUNTY ... 300
UNITED STATES BOUNTY to new recruits ... 300
UNITED STATES BOUNTY additional to veteran soldiers ... 100

Total ... $1,000

Applications to be made personally at the office of the Committee.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller,
ORISON BLUNT, Inspector,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Recorder,
WILLIAM E. DEVEAU, Recorder,
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor,
GEORGE OPDYKE, Auditing Committee,
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.

PROF. DOREMUS

Will deliver the second lecture of his Course (of four) on the

"WORLD'S INDEBTEDNESS TO SCIENCE,"

AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE,

THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 11.

The third, Feb. 18, will be given on MONDAY and THURSDAY, Feb. 15 and 18.

Each Lecture will be illustrated by experiments made on the

GRANDEST SCALE.

Tickets for the course, $1. For reserved seats, $2. Single tickets, 50 cents. For sale at the Institution in Broadway and at the door. Doors open at 7, to commence at 8 o'clock.

WILSON'S COD LIVER OIL AND LIME.

The friends of persons who have been rescued from confirmed Consumption by the use of this original preparation, and the grateful parties themselves, have, by recommending it and acknowledging its wonderful effects, given to the article a value entirely its own. Physicians, too, have found it in this combination, robbed of its unpleasant taste, and in rendered doubly effective in being coupled with the Lime, which is itself a restorative principle, supplying nature with just the needed aid and assistance required to heal and reform the diseased lungs. A. B. WILSON, No. 166 Court-st., Boston, is the proprietor.

For sale in New-York by J. Milhau & Son, No. 308 Broadway; D. S. Barnes & Co., and F. C. Wells & Co.

MARSHALL'S

"PINE TREE TAR DROPS.

The most popular remedy extant.

For Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Tickling or Soreness of the Throat.

Are very pleasant and effectual.

Neatly put up in tolerable quantities.

Convenient for the pocket.

Sold at 15 and 25 cents per box.

By dealers in Medicine generally.

Prepared only by Thos. F. Marshall, Trenton, N. J.

Sole agent, WM. HELMBOLD,

Drug and Chemical Warehouse, No. 594 Broadway.

AN ELEGANT AND CHEAP ARTICLE.

HEALTHY AND DURABLE.

CRONDALL'S PATENT PREPARED CORE-STUFFING—A large assortment of mattresses and bedding constantly on hand, little preparation, lightness and best cotton, moving pack, etc., constantly on hand, orders filled at the very shortest notice.

766 BROADWAY—766.

ALL THOSE AFFLICTED WITH BRAIN AGAIN, FILES, NERVOUS AND MENSTRUAL HEADACHE, will find a sure cure in using CRONDALL'S PATENT PREPARED CORE STUFFED mattresses, beds, cushions, pillows, &c. Call and examine the article at

766 BROADWAY—766.

FINE GOLD WATCH CHAINS—BEST FETTLES—FOB LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—FIFTEEN, TWENTY, TWENTY-FIVE, THIRTY, FIFTY-FIVE, FIFTY, TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS EACH. For sale by A. C. ALLEN, No. 416 BROADWAY.

LADIES' GILT COMBS—NEW STYLES—LATEST PARIS—TWO, THREE, FOUR, SIX, EIGHT, TEN AND FIFTEEN DOLLARS EACH. A. C. ALLEN,

No. 416 BROADWAY, one door below Canal-street.

WATCHES—FINE GOLD WATCHES—Fine Gold Hunting Case Quintes Repeating Watches for Ladies, $50, $60, $70, $80, $90 and $100. Fine Gold Hunting Case Detachs Levers, full jewelled, for Ladies, $40, $50, $60, $70, $80, $90, $100, $110 to $200 each. Fine Gold Hunting Enameled Watches, for Ladies, $40, $50, $60, $70, $80, $90, $100, $110 to $200 each, same with diamond setting. Gold Watches for Ladies as low as $20, $30, $40 and $50 each. Fine Gold Hunting Case Swiss Watches, $100, $110, $120, $130, $140 to $200 each. Same in silver cases, $50, $60, $70, $80, $90, $100, $110, $120, $130, $140 to $200 each. Fine Gold Hunting Case Swiss Watches, $100, $110, $120, $130, $140 to $200 each. A. C. ALLEN, 416 Broadway.

One door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st. Watches sent by mail or express, to all parts of the country, without extra charge. All warranted.

BERDICK'S WINDOW BLIND SLAT Blinds keep the slats of the blinds at any desired angle, and entirely cut for the PATENT METALLIC WEATHER STRIP COMPANY, No. 608 Broadway, corner of Bleecker-st. For sale agents.

FINANCIAL.

Office of Vermilye & Co., Bankers, No. 44 Wall-st., New-York.

[illegible] Subscription Agent Five-Twenty Loan. [illegible] We cannot, therefore, [illegible] the Bonds at par and interest. [illegible] ready for immediate delivery, a full assortment. [illegible] buy and sell all kinds of Government Stocks. [illegible] 6 per cent. Interest-bearing Legal-Tender [illegible]

[illegible] Coupons and Registered Bonds, 1881. [illegible] U. S. Quartermaster Checks. [illegible] collected or cashed on favorable terms.

VERMILYE & CO., Agts. Agents 5-20 Twenty Loan.

MEYLERT & CO., Wall-st., BANKERS & BROKERS, [illegible] Stocks and Gold bought and sold on commission. [illegible] on all desirable points. Money [illegible]

EXCHANGE & BROWN [illegible] of the Board of Brokers, for the purchase and sale of Stocks, Gold, Government Securities [illegible] No. 58 EXCHANGE-PLACE.

SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE NEW-YORK MUTUAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, Office, 102 and 104 Broadway. JAN. 1, 1864.

[illegible]

ASSETS.

[illegible]

Office of Chicago and Alton Railroad, Chicago, Feb. 8, 1864.

THE HOLDERS OF THE PREFERRED Stock of this company are hereby notified that by order of the Board of Directors, a dividend of three and a half dollars per share, being the quarterly dividend, will be paid thereon at the Bank of Commerce, New-York, on all certificates of stock standing in their name after the closing of the books on the evening of the 6th February.

JOSEPH PRICE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 8, 1864.

The CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY having paid to-day a dividend of three and a half dollars per share, (free Government tax,) on the preferred stock, which is to a great of the preferred stockholders of this Company, notice is hereby given to them on their legal representatives on or after the 20th of February.

G. S. ROBBINS & SON, No. 54 William-st.

[illegible] Stock of the Company are hereby notified that the Fourth Installment of 20 per cent. upon all subscriptions declared [illegible] payable in cash, on and after the first MONDAY in March next, of the Fourth Installment of 20 per cent. upon all subscriptions declared [illegible] payable at the Home Office. Those [illegible] will be allowed to come upon their notes at the time of their payment.

By order of the Board.

WILLIAM H. BEERS, Actuary.

During the year 1863 New Policies were issued [illegible]

BALANCE SHEET OF THE COMPANY, Jan. 1, 1864.

[illegible]

TRUSTEES:

[illegible]

Office of the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company, New-York, Jan. 26, 1864.

THE TRUSTEES, IN CONFORMITY TO the charter of the Company, submit the following statement of the business for the 31st December, 1863:

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from 1st January, 1863, to 31st December, 1863 ..... $8,214,308 89
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1863 ..... 1,790,602 24
Total amount of Marine Premiums $10,005,001 17

No Policies have been issued upon Life Risks nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.

Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1863, to 31st December, 1863 ..... $7,607,898 45
Losses paid during the same period 2,824,651 04
Returns of premiums and expenses 1,082,947 48

The Company has the following assets, viz.:

United States and State of New-York Stock, City, Bank and other Stocks $9,492,631 30
Loans secured by Stocks and otherwise 1,450,700 00
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages 193,799 00
Dividends on Stocks, Interest on Bonds and Mortgages and other Loans, sundry Notes, reinsurance and other claims due the Company, estimated at 194,904 27
Premium Notes and Bills receivable 3,370,476 48
Cash in Bank 764,617 08
Total amount of Assets $15,466,728 53

Six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 2d of February next.

After reserving three and one-half million dollars of profits, the outstanding certificates of the issue of 1852 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 2d of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and canceled.

A dividend of forty per cent. is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday, the 5th of April next.

The profits of the Company, ascertained from the 1st of July, 1842, to the 1st of January, 1852, for which certificates were issued, amount to $14,705,500
Additional from 1st January, 1852, to 1st January, 1864 2,030,000
Total profits for 21½ years $16,735,500
The certificates previous to 1852 have been redeemed by cash 11,600,910
Net earnings remaining with the Company on 1st January, 1864 ..... $5,169,670

By order of the Board,

W. TOWNSEND JONES, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

[illegible]

CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President.
W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-President.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., BANKERS AND U. S. GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS, No. 32 Wall-st., New-York. U. S. SECURITIES of all issues purchased and for sale. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS, subject to be checked for at sight. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK. NEW-YORK, Feb. 8, 1864. Notice is hereby given that a further installment of 20 per cent. on the capital stock of this bank, will be required to be paid in, on or before THURSDAY, the 18th day of February next, at the Bank of Hours, No. 20 Pine-st. GEORGE OPDYKE, President.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

EDWARD KING, Sworn broker at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NO. 1 HANOVER-ST.

Office Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad Co., 40 Exchange-st., Cincinnati, Ohio, Jan. 26, 1864.

THE COUPONS DUE FIRST FEBRUARY, 1864, on the first mortgage bonds of the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad Company, as reorganized, will be paid on presentation at the office of Messrs. WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., New-York City.

W. E. WATSON, Secretary.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 22 Broadway. Passports issued through J. S. NORRIS.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE — Passports from the Department of State furnished by A. G. WILLMARTH, U. S. G. Building, 41 Chambers-st.

FINANCIAL.

Office of the Columbian (Marine) Insurance Co., Corner of Wall and Nassau-sts.

[illegible] OF THE AFFAIRS OF THIS COMPANY for the sixth fiscal year ending Dec. 31, 1863:

Premiums on unexpired risks, Dec. 31, 1862 ..... $[illegible]
Premiums received from that date to Dec. 31, 1863 ..... 3,622,[illegible]
Total amount of premiums ..... $3,[illegible]

Premiums marked off, or earned during the year, (less return premiums,) and interest received on investments ..... $3,[illegible]
Losses paid during the year ..... $1,051,180 [illegible]
Commissions, expenses of management, and Government taxes ..... [illegible]
Excess of current premiums over losses, [illegible]
Add undivided balance of Dec. 31, [illegible]
Reserve for estimate claims unadjusted and other contingencies ..... [illegible]
In accordance with the provisions of the Charter of the Company, the Board of Directors have received to apply the profits of the year as follows:
Profits to be divided ..... [illegible]
Cash dividend to dealers holding certificates of return on premiums earned during the year ended 31st December, payable on and after Feb. 10, 1864 ..... [illegible]
Scrip dividend already paid to Stockholders, being scrip issued (free of Government tax,) on each Capital ..... [illegible]
Interest allowed on Scrip issued in 1862, payable (free of Government tax) on and after March 10, 1864, being 6 per cent. on amount of such scrip ..... [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
There will also be a Scrip Dividend, payable (free of Government tax) on and after June 1, 1864, to the cash capital, as follows: On old stock 20 per Cent.; on new stock 20 per Cent. ..... [illegible]
Payable in Scrip (free of Government tax,) on and after June 1, 1864, to Dealers on Earned Premiums on Risks terminating without loss, (estimated at $1,[illegible]) 25 per cent. ..... [illegible]
Undivided Balance ..... $403 [illegible]
The Company have the following assets, viz.:
[illegible]
Total amount of Assets ..... $3,146,[illegible]

To the President and Board of Directors of the Columbian Insurance Company:

We hereby certify that we have compared the above statement with the Balance Sheet of the Company, and the Balance Sheet with the Books, and found them to conform.

We have also examined the Cash Bank Balance, Securities, Bills Receivable and other Assets, and found them to conform accurately with the above statement made by the Company.

EDWARD MOWE, JOSEPH MORRISON, ALBERT G. LEE, DAN'L W. TELLER, } Committee.

JAN. 30, 1864.

On and after 1st February, 1864, Dealers with this Company will be allowed the option (to be signified at the time of application for insurance) of receiving in lieu of scrip, at the end of each year, returns in cash, (upon surrender of certificates) of premiums paid and earned during the year, whether such accrues or not, upon all new risks under the New-York form of policy, as follows:

1st. Upon all Voyage Risks upon Cargo, a return of twenty-five per cent.

2d. Upon Voyage Risks upon Freight, a return of twenty per cent.

3d. Upon Time Risks upon Freight, and upon Voyage and Time Risks upon Hulls, a return of ten per cent.

Such privilege, however, being confined to persons and firms interested whose premiums upon such policies earned and paid during the year, shall amount to the sum of one hundred dollars.

DIRECTORS.

[illegible]

FINANCIAL.

WISE & HATCH, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, No. 16 WALL-ST., BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES U. S. 5-20 BONDS, U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS of 1881, U. S. 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, U. S. ONE YEAR CERTIFICATES, U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS, U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' AND ORDNANCE VOUCHERS, the NEW U. S. FIVE PER CENT. LEGAL TENDER NOTES, and all GOVERNMENT issues.

BANKS, BANKERS AND INVESTORS will find it to their advantage to forward detailed lists of their Securities in large or small amounts.

DEPOSITS received and COLLECTIONS made of favorable terms. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

WISE & HATCH, BANKERS and DEALERS in GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NO. 16 WALL-ST.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., NO. 9 WALL-ST., BANKERS AND BROKERS, DEALERS IN UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Broker Board on commission. Discounts allowed on all points in the United States and Canada.

PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO., No. 113 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 14, 1864.

The following statement of the affairs of the Company is published in conformity with the requirements of section 12 of its charter:

Outstanding premiums, Jan. 1, 1863 ..... $159,511 67
Premiums received from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1863, inclusive ..... [illegible]
Total amount of marine premiums $861,714 67

This Company has issued no policies, except on cargo and freight for the transport.

No risks have been taken upon time or upon hulls of vessels.

Premiums marked off as earned, during the period as above ..... $[illegible] 10
Paid for losses and expenses during the same period $11,364 40
Return premiums $87,027 21
The Company has the following assets:
Cash in bank $116,816 42
United States, New-York City banks and other stocks 703,765 02
Loans on stocks, drawing interest ..... 401,600 00 — $[illegible]
Premium notes and bills receivable ..... [illegible]
Subscription notes in advance of premiums ..... [illegible]
Scrips of sundry Mut. Ins. Comp., reinsurance and other claims due the Company, estimated at ..... [illegible]
Total assets ..... $1,[illegible] 61
The Trustees have this day received to pay a Dividend of interest of six per cent. in cash, free of Government tax, on the outstanding certificates of profits to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 2d day of February next.

The Trustees have further received that the whole of the outstanding certificates of the Company, of the issue of 1850, to be redeemed and paid in cash to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 2d day of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment and canceled.

Also resolved, that a Dividend of Thirty per cent., free of Government tax, be declared on the net amount of earned premiums for the year ending Dec. 31, 1863, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday, the 5th of April next.

By order of the Board,

THOMAS HALE, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

[illegible]

ALFRED EDWARDS, President.
WILLIAM LECONEY, Vice-President.
THOMAS HALE, Secretary.

CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, FOR $2,000,000.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS OPENED WITH Messrs. SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, Bankers, No. 32 Nassau-st., New-York.

The Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company now offer for sale one million one hundred thousand dollars of their first mortgage bonds, in sums of one thousand dollars each, maturing in thirty years, bearing interest at the rate of Seven per cent. per annum, payable in the City of New-York, on the first days of April and October, in each year.

These bonds are secured by a first and only Mortgage of the property, franchises and franchises of the Railway Company, executed to Frederick Schuchardt and Henry Morgan, of the City of New-York, Trustees.

The remaining nine hundred thousand dollars of the Bonds are set apart and remain in the hands of the said Trustees, for the purpose of being exchanged for the indebtedness of the Chicago and Cincinnati Railroad Company, running from La Crosse to Logansport; this effected, the $2,000,000 will form a First and only Mortgage on a line of road 110 miles in length, extending from Chicago to Logansport, where it connects with the Cincinnati and Chicago Air-line Railroad, forming the shortest line by 40 miles, between Chicago and Cincinnati, and by 50 miles the shortest line between Louisville and Chicago.

It will also open, in connection with roads now in operation, entirely new and very direct lines from Chicago to New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and all Eastern cities. The distance between Chicago and New-York by this route being shorter than by either of the existing lines via Dunkirk or Buffalo.

The road is now under contract, and the most strenuous efforts are being made to have it open for traffic during the Summer of 1864.

The interest on the Bonds maturing during the progress of the work, has been provided for, and will remain on deposit with the Bankers of the Company, Messrs SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, No. 32 Nassau-st., to whom the Company refer for further particulars, and where subscription books for this loan have been opened.

W. D. JUDSON, President.

No. 37 William-st., New-York, Dec. 30, 1863.

$2,000,000 LOAN OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.

Subscriptions are hereby invited to a Loan of Two Million Dollars, authorized by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, approved by the Mayor October 31, 1863, entitled "An Ordinance for the procurement of Substitutes for drafted soldiers for the armies of the Union, provided the same can be counted and allowed on the quota of the City and County of New-York in any future draft."

The proper books for such subscriptions will be opened at the Comptroller's office, on and after TUESDAY, the 17th day of November instant, and remain open until the whole sum shall be taken.

Subscribers will be required to deposit with the County Treasurer, at the Bank of Commerce, within five days after receiving their subscriptions, the amounts subscribed for by them respectively, and on presenting his receipts for the money to the Comptroller, they will be entitled to receive Bonds of the County for equal amounts, payable in ten years, with interest from the date of payment at the rate of six per cent. per annum.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

City of New-York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, Nov. 16, 1863.

Office of Chicago and Alton R. R. Co., Chicago, Feb. 1, 1864.

THE HOLDERS OF THE PREFERRED Stock of this company are hereby notified that by order of the Board of Directors, the transfer books in New-York will be closed at 3 o'clock, P. M., on Monday the 8th inst., and will be reopened at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the 25th inst.

Holders of certificates, not registered at the United States Trust Company, are requested to exchange them before the closing of the books.

JOSEPH PRICE, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 172 Broadway, corner Maiden-lane.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 2, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—A Dividend of Eight (8) per cent. in this day declared, payable on demand in cash to stockholders. Also, an Interest Dividend of Six (6) per cent. on outstanding Scrip, payable 15th inst.

Also, a Scrip Dividend of Sixty (60) per cent. on the earned premiums of policies entitled to participate in the profits for the year ending 31st January, 1864. The Scrip will be ready for delivery on and after the 15th March next.

WM. E. LOTHROP, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.

LORILLARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 194 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital $300,000
Assets, Feb. 1, 1864 ..... [illegible]

The Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five Per Cent. on stockholders, payable on demand.

Scrip dividend for 20th, Fifty Per Cent.

JOHN C. MILLS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 4, 1864.

Office of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Co., New-York, Feb. 1, 1864.

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THIS Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of TEN PER CENT. (free from Government tax) out of the profits of the Company, payable on and after the 15th day of February next, at the office of the Company, No. 23 William-st., corner of Exchange-place. The transfer books are now closed, and will remain closed until the morning of the 16th inst. By order of the Board.

ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

Oriental Bank, New-York, Feb. 2, 1864.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE half (3½) per cent., (free from Government tax,) has this day been declared payable on and after WEDNESDAY, the 10th instant. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

W. A. HALL, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

Bank of the Manhattan Company.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS OF the Manhattan Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of Five per cent. (free from Government tax) out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after WEDNESDAY, the 10th inst.

J. S. HANNEGAN, Cashier.

Sun Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Office No. 40 Wall-st., NEW-YORK, Feb. 8, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Five (5) Per Cent., payable on demand, free of Government Tax.

WASHINGTON FORT, Secretary.

Lenox Fire Insurance Company, No. 216 Water-st.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Dividend of Five per cent., payable on demand, free of Government tax.

WALTER N. FRANKLIN, Sec'y.

Office of Yonkers & New-York Fire Insurance Co., No. 171 Broadway, New-York, Feb. 8, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., payable on demand, free of Government tax.

JOHN W. MURRAY, Secretary.

Ocean Bank, New-York, Jan. 30, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free from Government tax, out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 10th day of February next. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 4th to the 10th of February, inclusive.

CHARLES WALMER, Cashier.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Three and One-half (3½) per cent., free from the Government Tax for the first six months of the present fiscal year, payable to Stockholders on demand, by order.

RICHARD L. HADDOCK, Secretary.

Office of the New-York Fire and Marine Ins. Co., New-York, Feb. 8, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of SIX PER CENT., free of Government tax, payable on demand, at No. 72 Wall-street.

DANIEL UNDERHILL, Secretary.

Bank of the Republic, New-York, Jan. 30, 1864.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., FREE of Government tax, is this day declared, payable on and after Monday, Feb. 1, ensuing.

HENRY W. FORD, Cashier.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

Office of Army Clothing and Equipage, No. 205 Broadway, New-York, Feb. 4, 1864.

Sealed proposals will be received at this Office until 12 o'clock M. on Friday, the 19th inst., for furnishing by contract at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage in this City:

Uniform Coats, Infantry,
Uniform Coats, Artillery,
Uniform Coats, Cavalry,
Uniform Jackets, Artillery,
Trousers, Footmen's,
Trousers, Horsemen's,
Great Coats, Footmen's,
Great Coats, Horsemen's,
Flannel Sack Coats, Officers',
Flannel Sack Coats, unlined,
Drawers, Canton Flannel,
Drawers, knit,
Shirts, Cotton and Wool Flannel,
Shirts, knit,
Stockings,
Blankets, Woolen, domestic manufacture,
Blankets, India-Rubber,
Ponchos, India-Rubber,
Forage Caps,
Uniform Hats, trimmed,
Hats, felt,
Boots, pegged,
Boots, sewed,
Boots, pegged,
Leather Stocks,
Great Coat Straps,
Shoulder Letters,
Brass Numbers,
Worsted Scabes,
Brass Scales for N. C. S.,
Brass Scales, Sergeants,
Brass Scales, Corporals and Privates,
Chevrons, Sergeant-Majors,
Chevrons, Hospital Steward,
Chevrons, Service,
Chevrons, (Infantry,) Sergeant-Majors, Qr. Mas'r Sergeants, First Sergeants, Sergeants and Corporals,
Chevrons, (Artillery,) Sergeant-Majors, Qr. Mas'r Sergeants, First Sergeants, Sergeants and Corporals,
Chevrons, (Cavalry,) Sergeant-Majors, Qr. Mas'r Sergeants, First Sergeants, Sergeants and Corporals,
Hospital Tents and Flies,
Wall Tents and Flies,
Common Tents,
Sutlers' Tent Poles, sets,
Wall Tent Poles, sets,
Common Tent Poles, sets,
Hospital Tent Pins, large,
Hospital Tent Pins, small,
Shelter Tents,
Wall Tent Pins, large,
Common Tent Pins,
Camp kettles,
Iron Pots,
Kettle Pans,
Pick Axes,
Pick Axe Handles,
Felling Axes,
Felling Axe Handles,
Axe Slings,
Camp Hatchets,
Camp Hatchet Handle,
Hatchet Slings,
Spades,
Shovels,
Bed Sacks, double,
Bed Sacks, single,
Mosquito Bars, double,
Mosquito Bars, single,
Stable Brooms,
Engineer Overalls,
National Colors, Artillery and Infantry,
Regimental Colors, Artillery and Infantry,
Cavalry Standards,
Camp Colors, Artillery and Infantry,
Color Cords and Tassels, Artillery and Infantry,
Guidons,
Garrison Flags,
Storm Flags,
Garrison and Storm Flag-Halliards,
Recruiting Flags,
Recruiting Flag-Halliards,
Knapsacks complete,
Haversacks complete,
Canteens (tin, covered) complete, with Straps,
Bugles, with extra mouthpieces,
Trumpets, with extra hooks,
Bugle Cords and Tassels, Artillery and Infantry,
Drums complete,
Drum-Heads, Batter,
Drum-Heads, Snare,
Drum Snares, sets,
Drum Cords,
Drum Slings,
Drum-Sticks, pairs,
Drum-Stick Carriages,
Drum Cases,
Vifes, B, C and E,
Company Order Books,
Company Order Account Books,
Company Descriptive Books,
Company Morning Report Books,
Regimental General Order Books,
Regimental Letter Books,
Regimental Descriptive Books,
Regimental Index Books,
Regimental Order Books,
Target-Practice Books,
Sky Blue Kersey, ¾ yd 6-4,
Dark Blue Kersey, ¾ yd 6-4,
Sky Blue Flannel, 6-4,
Scarlet Flannel Cloth, 6-4,
Dark Blue Cotton and Wool Flannel, Twilled, ¾,
White Cotton and Wool Flannel, 31 inches,
Canton Flannel, 27 inches,
Heavy Coat Canvas for overcoats, 36 inches,
Coat Canvas, for bedticking, 24 inches,
Cotton Drills, unbleached, ¾,
Cotton Muslin, unbleached, 36 inches,
Black Twilled Silesia, 36 inches,
Black Alpaca,
Brown Holland,
Button-Hole Twist,
Black (machine) Silk, "A,"
Black Sewing Silk, (skeins,) "B,"
Black Linen Thread, (machine,) 70,
Black Linen Thread, (machine,) 85,
Black Linen Thread, (skeins,) 40,
Bleaching Cotton, 8-yard spools,
Yellow Cotton (machine) Thread, 200-yard spools,
Scarlet Cotton (machine) Thread, 200-yard spools,
Coat Buttons,
Vest Buttons,
Shirt Buttons,
Suspender Buttons,
Hooks and Eyes,
Wadding, cotton,
Worsted Lace, yellow, 1¼, ¾ and ⅝ inch,
Worsted Lace, scarlet, 1¼, ¾ and ⅝ inch,
Worsted Lace, sky blue, 1¼, ¾ and ⅝ inch,
Worsted Lace, dark blue, 1¼, ¾ and ⅝ inch.

Samples of which can be seen at this office. Bidders will submit, with their proposals, samples of the articles which they propose to deliver, or of the materials of which the articles are to be made—in the latter case at least one yard of the material should be submitted.

Bidders will state the quantity they wish to furnish, the shortest time in which they can make deliveries, and how soon they can complete the delivery of all they bid for.

All bids must be accompanied by a proper guaranty signed by two responsible parties, setting forth that if a contract is awarded to the party named therein, he will at once execute the same, and give Bonds for its faithful performance.

The United States reserves the right to reject any part or the whole of the bids, as may be deemed for the interest of the service.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing [illegible]," and addressed to (here insert the articles bid for), Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON, By Qr. M. Gen. U. S. A.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

State Treasurer's Office, Lansing, Feb. 3, 1864.

$200,000 SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at the Michigan Insurance Bank, in the City of Detroit, until the 20th inst., at noon, for the purchase of two hundred thousand dollars Michigan War Loan Bonds, being a part of one million of dollars authorized to be issued by "An act authorizing a War Loan," approved May 19, 1863.

The bonds will be for one thousand dollars each, with coupons for seven per cent. (interest) payable half yearly in the City of New-York. No bid will be considered for less than the par value of the bonds. The bonds will be dated Jan. 1, 1864, and the accumulated interest to the time of delivery will be added to the amount of the bond. These bonds are by law exempt from taxation.

J. OWEN, Treasurer State Michigan.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE IN the City to purchase all kinds of Marble Mantels is at A. Kinkerr's Marble Manufactory, No. 180 East 24th-st., near 3d-av., Cost Chicago.

PROPOSALS.

Chief Quartermaster's Office, New-York, Feb. 1, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until [illegible] for furnishing the Quartermaster's Department, at New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Boston, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, and other points, the following articles, viz.:

Bids will be received for the delivery of any number of cords, and for any or all of the articles named.

Bidders are requested to state which of the above-named places they propose to make deliveries at, the rates at which they will make deliveries, the quantity of each article they can deliver, and the time in which said deliveries shall be commenced and completed.

Hay must be sweet, free from mold, and well cured. Oats to be sent up in good strong sacks, of about three bushels each. The sacks to be furnished without extra charge to the Government. The hay and straw to be subject to inspection.

The particulars of description of oats, corn, hay or straw, proposed to be delivered must be stated in the proposals.

All the articles named under the bids herein invited will be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector before being received.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidder, or bidders, as the Government may require, and payment will be made within the [illegible] after the articles shall have been delivered and accepted.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposal with a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that he, if awarded a contract, will, if required, within ten days (Sundays excepted) after receiving the contract, give good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to enter into the contract, and to comply with the terms of advertisement; and in case the party to whom the contract may be awarded shall fail to make good the difference between the offer of such bidder and the next lowest responsible bidder, for the period for which the contract may be awarded.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of a United States District-Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible persons known to the office.

All bidders will be duly notified of the acceptance or rejection of their proposals.

The full name and Post-office address of each bidder must be legibly written in the proposal.

Proposals must be addressed to Brigadier-General D. H. Rucker, Chief Depot Quartermaster, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Forage."

Bonds, in sum equal to the amount of the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing the contract.

Blank forms of bids, guarantees, and bonds, may be obtained upon application at this office.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.

(Town, County, and State,) (Date)

I, the subscriber, do hereby propose to furnish and deliver to the United States, at the Quartermaster's Department, at [illegible], agreeably to the terms of your advertisement, inviting proposals for forage, dated Washington, Depot, Dec. 8, 1863, the following articles, viz.:

—— bushels of Oats, in sacks, at —— per bushel of [illegible] pounds.
—— bushels of Oats, in sacks, at —— per bushel of [illegible] pounds.
—— tons of baled Hay, at —— per ton of 2,000 pounds.
—— tons of baled Straw, at —— per ton of 2,000 pounds.

Delivery to commence on or before the —— day of ——, 186—, and to be completed on or before the —— day of ——, 186—, and pledge myself to enter into a written contract with the United States, with good and approved sureties, within five days after being notified that my bid has been accepted.

Very obedient servant,

Brigadier-General D. H. Rucker, Chief Depot Quartermaster, Washington, D. C.

GUARANTY.

We, the undersigned, residents of ——, in the County of ——, and State of ——, hereby jointly and severally, covenant with the United States, and guarantee to fulfill the foregoing bid of ——, if the same be accepted, that he or they will, within ten days after the acceptance of said bid, execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the forage proposed in conformity with the terms of advertisement dated Feb. 1, 1864, under which the bid was made, and, in case the said ——, shall fail to enter into a contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer by the said —— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Witness, [illegible] this —— day of ——, 186—. (Seal.) (Seal.)

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above-named guarantors are good and sufficient sureties for the amount for which they offer to be sureties.

To be certified by the United States District-Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known in this office.

All proposals received under this advertisement will be opened and examined at this office on Wednesday morning, at eleven o'clock, at 11 M., at which time bidders are respectfully invited to be present, at the opening of bids if they desire.

D. H. RUCKER, Brigadier-General and Quartermaster.

(No. 197.)

Army Clothing and Equipage Office, Cincinnati, Ohio, Feb. 1, 1864.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned, until WEDNESDAY, Feb. 10, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing this department with

Drawers—Canton Flannel, Army Standard.
Shirts—Gray Flannel.
Socks—Nos. 9 to 14.
Regimental Morning Report Bo
Foot Morning Report Books.
Trowsers for Footmen.
Trowsers for Footmen.
Blankets—Woolen.

To be delivered, free of charge, at the U. S. Inspection Warehouse, in this city, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods plainly marked thereon.

Parties offering goods must in all cases furnish samples, marked and numbered to correspond with their proposal, and distinctly state in their bids the quantity of goods they propose to furnish, the price and time of delivery.

Bids will be opened on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 10, 1864, at 1 o'clock P. M., at this office, and bidders are invited to be present.

Awards will be made on THURSDAY, Feb. 11, when bidders or duly authorized agents, are expected to be [illegible] the goods will be furnished [illegible] deemed unreasonable is reserved.

By order of Col. [illegible] A. Q. M. G.
C. W. MOULTON, Captain and A. Q. M.

PROPOSALS FOR BOOTS.

Navy Department, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, Feb. 3, 1864.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this Bureau until 3 o'clock P. M. on the 19th February inst., for five thousand pairs seamless leather boots.

The boots must be of the best quality of oak-tanned grained leather, sewed with a square seal. All the sewing and stitching to be done with the hand, to correspond in every respect with the sample to be found at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, except that the sides shall be sewed with the hands, and not machine stitched.

The boots to be delivered at the Brooklyn yard at the rate of one thousand pairs every ten days, first delivery to be made within ten days after being notified of the acceptance of the proposal, and there undergo the usual inspection of the yard.

PROPOSALS FOR RAISING WRECKS AT NORFOLK, VA., AND IN THE VICINITY.

Navy Department, Feb. 4, 1864.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Navy Department until the 24 day of March, 1864, for raising or wrecking and removing the materials, and delivering at the United States Navy-yard, Gosport, Va., the wrecks of the following ships, viz.:

Frigates *Cumberland* and *Congress*, at Newport News, and *Merrimac*, near Craney Island.

The steam sloops-of-war *Germantown*, at Old Point.

Frigates *Raritan* and *Columbia*, and line-of-battle ships *Pennsylvania*, *Delaware* and *Columbus*, in the vicinity of Craney Island.

Bidders for this contract will take into consideration that the Government requires the frigate *Cumberland*, and whatever may be on board of her, either public or private property, to be delivered at the Navy-yard, Gosport, Virginia, free of charge, at the convenient place which the Government may designate, without any further mutilation than may be absolutely necessary to raise her.

It will be required by the Government that the contractors commence as soon as practicable on the *Cumberland* and not to empty or raise any other vessel, without the express permission from the Government, until she is disposed of.

The Government will also claim the right of designating the order in which, after the *Cumberland*, the wrecks are to be raised; also to determine whether a wreck shall be blasted or raised whole.

A reasonable opportunity can be claimed by the contractors on any wreck until all the vessels named shall have been removed, and duly received by the commandant, unless by authority of the Navy Department.

No wreck will be considered removed while any portion of keel or deep frames remain.

All the wrecks, as well as fragments of timber and other material (which may be the result of blasting,) must be deposited at the Navy-yard at such place or places as the Commandant may designate. And such property, after having been received by the Commandant, shall be considered in charge of the United States Government until the guarantee of responsibility of the contractor is made.

All the appliances used in raising the wrecks must be furnished at the expense of the contractors.

The other must state the rate per cubic, or salvage, for raising and delivering each vessel, also for washing the value to be recognized and determined by two persons to be appointed by the departments, and one person to be appointed by the contractors, or as the actual proceeds of a sale at public auction, for the whole or any part, as the department may elect. The offer must be accompanied by the guarantee of responsible parties that the contract will be executed if awarded. The department reserves the right to select all bids of parties who have not the proper means provided for executing the work, and of modifying the contract if the work is not executed in due proportion to the time fixed for completion. The proposition must also state the time required to finish the work.

Proposals will be marked, "Proposals for raising wrecks at Norfolk," &c., so as to prevent them from being opened with other letters.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work for which the bid may be offered, will be received at this office until 12 noon, M., of MONDAY, Feb. 15, 1864, for the construction of sidewalk pavements in the following streets, to wit: In 2d-av., from 42d to 43d-st., with crosswalks from 42d to 43d-st.; also in 43d-st., between 2d and 3d-avs. Blank forms for the sidewalk and all other necessary information may be obtained on application to the Contract Clerk at this office.

THOS. STEBBINS, Acting Assistant Engineer.
ROBT. L. DARRAH, A. W. CRAVEN, } Board.

Office of the Croton Aqueduct Board, No. 60 Chatham-st., New-York City, Jan. 26, 1864.

Forms of proposals, with specifications, may be obtained at the office of the undersigned, and at the office of the Chief Engineer, No. 60 Chatham-st., New-York City.

Bidders will state the price for all or for any portion of the work, and the time in which they will undertake to complete the work; and the Board reserves the right to accept or reject any bid which it shall consider unreasonable.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION in the City of New-York, or Brooklyn, as Clerk or Salesman. Good reference. Address A. J. BROWN, Box 1,[illegible] Times Office.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR IRON.

Navy Department, Bureau of Construction and Repair, Feb. 3, 1864.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this Bureau, until 12 M., February 20, 1864, for furnishing iron for the Navy Department, in accordance with the following schedule. The iron to be of the kinds and sizes specified, and to be of the best quality of iron for the purpose for which it is intended, and to be delivered at the navy-yards, or such other places as may be designated by the Chief of Bureau, free of all charges, in such quantities and at such times as may be required by the Chief of Bureau, or the Commandant of the navy-yard, or the Navy Agent at the place of delivery, within one year from the date of the contract.

Samples of the iron offered must be left at the Bureau, or at the navy-yard, or at the Navy Agent's office, at the place of delivery, with the pro

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Board of Commissioners of the Village of Ward, at their office, in said village, until TUESDAY, the twenty-second day of February, at 12 o'clock, m., for furnishing the Village of Ward, in Greenfield, Saratoga Co., N. Y., with a sufficient quantity of Hose, in Greenfield, in said Ward, and for the erection of the Superintendent of Special Water Works, in said Village, in accordance therewith. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from the successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no surety is named. The Board of Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if they, for the public interest, to do so.

HENRY SCHIEL, GEORGE BUECHE, SAMUEL J. MONTGOMERY. } Committee.

Dated New-York, Feb. 8, 1864.

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 20 Dutch-st., near Broadway. Without the use of the knife, of pipes or shower-baths. Diseases in the blood, of long standing, positively and reliable remedies for the cure of a private nature. In 10 years' practice in this city, Dr. Ward has never failed in a single case. Cases of long standing, or those which have been pronounced incurable by other physicians, have been cured by Dr. Ward. Strictness and honor in all cases. Cures warranted. Medicines sent to any part of the country. Consultation free. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Dr. Ward, 20 Dutch-st., near Broadway.

CURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSOR to Dr. Ward, 20 Dutch-st., near Broadway. Private diseases of long standing, or those which have been pronounced incurable by other physicians, have been cured by Dr. Powers. Strictness and honor in all cases. Cures warranted. Medicines sent to any part of the country. Consultation free. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Dr. Powers, 20 Dutch-st., near Broadway.

INCEPTANT TO THE MARRIED AND those about to be married.—Dr. A. M. RUDOLPHY, formerly of Paris, has just published, for the benefit of the married, the twenty-second edition of his celebrated work, entitled THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION, a medical work on the causes, prevention, and cure of barrenness, or sterility, and all other diseases of a private nature, including the diseases of the urinary organs, and those of the skin, etc. 128 Liberty-st., New-York. Price $1 in advance, or $1 50 with the author's advice. Address, Dr. A. M. RUDOLPHY, 128 Liberty-st., New-York.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH restored in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This invaluable preparation is unrivaled in the world for Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Prostration, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to restore the blood to a healthy tone is only one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young men are too subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits; Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE is a never-failing cure. Sold by Dr. POWERS, 20 Dutch-st., near Broadway, and Dr. H. D. Richardson, 41 Chatham-st., between Broadway and Chambers-st. Call or send for circular.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the menses in a few hours, if taken according to the directions. Price $2 per box. Sold by Dr. POWERS, 20 Dutch-st., near Broadway, and Dr. H. D. Richardson, 41 Chatham-st., between Broadway and Chambers-st. Call or send for circular.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE, showing the causes of premature decay, and the means of restoration, with a treatise on self-abuse, the ill effects of which are fully shown, and the means of cure pointed out, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A treatise adapted to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 41 Hudson-st., Albany, N. Y.

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted upon the treatment of private diseases, requiring skill and experience. Cases of long standing, or those who have been misled by quack advertisements, nostrums, &c., can rely on Dr. J. with the certainty of a cure.

DOCTOR HUNTER'S BOTANIC TINCTURE AND ROOT EXTRACT will restore manhood and the vigor of youth in five days. It will give health, strength and vigor to the most debilitated and shattered constitution. Of a vial, with a medical book that treats of the evil of self-abuse, early sins, loss of virile power and the abuse of mercury. No. 6 Division-st., Chatham-st. Open 9 to 9. Sent by express, so that the patient does not know the Doctor's address. The wonderful medical discovery, Dr. Hunter's Pile Ointment, cures certain diseases when radical treatment fails. Sold by all other druggists. Price $1 per box, or three boxes for $2. Relief guaranteed.

DR. RICORD'S ESSENCE OF LIFE RESTORES MANHOOD to the DEBILITATED in four weeks, from whatever cause arising. Price $2, or four times the quantity for $6.

PHILIP ROLAND, sole agent for the United States, 441 Broome-st., one door west of Broadway, New-York.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M.D., OPERATING and Consulting Surgeon, No. 41 Bleecker-st. Office hours from 9 to 10 A. M., 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 evenings. The office of the Society is at No. 1 Vesey-st., Astor House.

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN the form of pills, will, in fifteen minutes after being taken, make the weakest and most nervous as it nature had never been retarded or debilitated. To the numerous of single, in every physical exigency, this unrivaled medicine is earnestly recommended as a complete restorative of the nervous system, where manhood has been impaired. Prepared by Dr. WARD, No. 20 Dutch-st., between Broadway and Chambers. Call or send for circular.

DR. WATSON, AN OLD AND EXPERIENCED PRACTITIONER, may be consulted, as heretofore, on all diseases of the sexual organs, which he treats without the use of dangerous or nauseous drugs, and without hindrance from business. Dr. Watson's work, the "Causes and Cure," is illustrated throughout by anatomical plates, and drawings of diseases, colored from the living subject, so that any man may learn the nature of his complaint, and the means of cure. A copy of this valuable and superior publication, invaluable especially to those who have delivered themselves by early abuse, excess, or other causes, Price $1. Sent by MILLER & CO., 769 Broadway, and by the Author, W. WATSON, M.D., 2 Bond-st., next door above the Metropolitan Hotel. Consultation, from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

ADVICE TO MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated UNFAILIABLE FRENCH PERIODICAL MONTHLY PILLS, $1 a box. Are recommended by physicians in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but delicate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, but safe and healthy; price $5 a box. Sold at the Sole Agency, 441 Broome-st., N. Y. Full instructions, by addressing Box 3,209 N. Y. post-office.

OLD DR. RODMAN'S SPECIFIC DROPS are nature's own remedy, and have never failed their health, restoring the sickly complexion, caused by its kindred poisons. Unfortunate friend, if you are suffering from that soul, mind and body-destroying disease, procure the Specific Drops immediately. In a fortnight, the blood, nerves, and system will be renovated from the foul poison, and never all other remedies of the kind have failed, and in vain. Especially for obstinate cases. Warranted to be represented in every respect, or the price will be returned. Sold by Dr. ROBERTS, 41 Chatham-st., N. Y., between Broadway and Chambers-st.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. STAPELTON'S Female Regulator or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and regulating all obstructions, from whatever cause, and they never disappoint. Sent by express. Office No. 40 Division-st., near Chatham-st. Call or send for Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidential, day or evening.

HUNDREDS ARE RUINED BEYOND RECOVERY in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER, 6 Sixth-st., he for thirty years consulted his patients in diseases of a certain character, and has cured more by less than fifty thousand cases. His fees are mild, and there is no interruption to business or pleasure. Dr. HUNTER is consulted from 9 o'clock in the morning until 10 at night, at his old office, No. 6 Division-st. Observe the name and number. Dr. HUNTER is a regular graduate, and a cure guaranteed in every case, so that the patient does not know the Doctor's address. The wonderful medical discovery, Dr. Hunter's Pile Ointment, cures certain diseases when radical treatment fails. Sold by all other druggists. Price $1 per box, or three boxes for $2. Relief guaranteed.

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN the form of pills, will, in fifteen minutes after being taken, make the weakest and most nervous as it nature had never been retarded or debilitated. To the numerous of single, in every physical exigency, this unrivaled medicine is earnestly recommended as a complete restorative of the nervous system, where manhood has been impaired. Prepared by Dr. WARD, No. 20 Dutch-st., between Broadway and Chambers. Call or send for circular.

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

The undersigned will dispatch one of the undermentioned or other first-class full powered British built steamships

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,

touching at Queenstown to land passengers and mails.

TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Ship.	Tons.	Commanders.	To sail.
LOUISIANA	1,815	Brooking.	———
VIRGINIA	1,818	Green.	———
PENNSYLVANIA	1,800	———	———

These steamers have seven all built under the inspection of the Chief Surveyor to the Liverpool Underwriters' Registry of Iron Ships, they have extra water-tight compartments, and classed first-class for 10 years.

The rates of passage are for this month and thereafter, which are charged at the following rates:

First Cabin ..... {$80 / $75} Payable in Currency.
Steerage $35

Mediterranean accommodation unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.

For further particulars, apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT COVE HARBOR,

AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND COVE HARBOR.

ASIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Feb. 10.
ARABIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 17.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, Feb. 24.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 2.
ASIA leaves New-York Wednesday, March 9.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 16.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage $135 00
Second Cabin Passage 85 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage $112 00
Second Cabin Passage 85 00

Children in arms, $5. Children under 10 and over 1 year, half price. Children under 1 year, $5. Servants, half price. Second cabin passengers have the privilege of the spacious saloon, state rooms, stewards, and attendants, and are supplied with bedding, wine, and all the necessaries and comforts of life. Passengers booked through to all points in Great Britain and Ireland, and Passage Tickets to and from Paris, Hamburg, the Continent, and Mediterranean ports. Specie, bullion, and other valuable articles not taken except by special agreement. Freight or passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN, (Cove Harbor.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

EDINBURGH ..... Saturday ..... Feb. 13
CITY OF WASHINGTON ..... Saturday ..... Feb. 20
CITY OF LONDON ..... Saturday ..... Feb. 27

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 45, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.

First Cabin ..... $80 00 | Steerage $30 00
First Cabin to London ..... 85 00 | Steerage to London 34 00
First Cabin to Paris ..... 95 00 | Steerage to Paris 40 00
First Cabin to Hamburg ..... 90 00 | Steerage to Hamburg 37 00

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Brooklyn, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Passage from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $80, $85; Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Office.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

GALWAY LINE.

The Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company's first-class side-wheel steamships sailing fortnightly.

ADRIATIC, 4,000 Tons. COLUMBIA, 2,000 Tons.
HIBERNIA, 3,000 Tons. ANGLIA, 2,000 Tons.

HIBERNIA, Capt. Moorhead, will sail from New-York Feb. 13, at noon. Passage—First Cabin, $80 and $90; Steerage, $30; to St. John's, N. F., $40, $50 and $60. Gold or its equivalent.

THE MONTREAL O. N. S. COMPANY'S

Steamship NOVA SCOTIAN, from Portland to Liverpool, Feb. 6. Rates of passage—$80, $60 and $50. Eight Drafts on the Nat'l Nat. Bank, payable at all its branches in England and Ireland.

For passage apply to

ISAAC W. DEBEVOISE, No. 22 Broadway, New-York.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and elegant U. S. Mail Steamship

YAZOO,

GEORGE W. QUINN, Commander,

will leave Pier No. 13 North River, for NEW-ORLEANS direct, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 10, 1864, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely.

No freight received or Bills of Lading signed on the day of sailing.

For freight or passage apply to

LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

TAPSCOTT'S LONDON AND LIVERPOOL PASSAGE OFFICE, No. 86 South-st., New-York. DRAFTS on ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND and WALES.

TAPSCOTT'S CELEBRATED LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS SAIL TWICE A WEEK.

LINE OF LONDON PACKETS SAIL EVERY TEN DAYS.

Parties wishing to take passage, send for their friends, or remit money to the old country, can do so at the lowest rates, by applying to TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP AUSTRALASIAN FOR LIVERPOOL.—The AUSTRALASIAN, T. Cook, Commander, will sail from the Company's Dock, at Jersey City, with the mails and passengers for Europe, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th inst. Passengers are requested to be on board by 8½ o'clock A. M. The CHINA will sail on the 24th inst.

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

NEW GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with Railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This Road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
S. R. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.

Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 7 P. M.

Leave Flushing at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 7½ P. M.

N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3 P. M.	7:25, 10:17 A. M. and 3:31 and 5:15 and 8 P. M.

Troy and Albany, (with 11:45 P. M. sleeping car) 12:40 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 5:20 P. M., from 30th-st.

Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage called for at the house to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, commencing Nov. 11, 1863.—Leave James-slip and 34th-st. Ferry, East River, at 9 A. M., and on FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M. Also, for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Hampton, &c., stopping at all stations, for Islip, at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Syosset, at 6 A. M., 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Jamaica and Hempstead, at 7 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 5 P. M.

Sunday excursion trains to Islip, at 9:15 A. M., from 34th-st., stopping at all stations.

Fare for this train at excursion rates.

For Syosset, (on Sundays,) at 4 P. M., stopping at all stations.

A. MASONER, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave foot of Chambers-st.

7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8:30 A. M.—Mail, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo and intermediate stations.
4:15 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
8 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Cleveland, &c. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—The steamboat J. D. BERRY will leave the wharf foot of Murray-st. EVERY AFTERNOON (except Sundays,) at 4 o'clock, connecting at Fort Monmouth with trains for Middletown, Red Bank, Long Branch, Cape May, Farmingdale, Toms River and intermediate stations. Returning, leave Manchester at 6:40 A. M., and Long Branch at 7:25 A. M., arriving in New-York at 10:45 A. M. A freight train, with passenger car attached, leaves Fort Monmouth every morning for Camden. Freight received foot of Murray-st. till 5:30 P. M. B. S. SEYMOUR, General Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—Increased accommodations. Trains for Albany, Troy, the North and West, leave 26th-st. Depot at 10 A. M. and 4:25 P. M.

Express trains leave New-York for Albany at 4:30 P. M., and Albany for New-York at 9:15 A. M.

JOHN BURCHILL, Superintendent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:30 P. M., 4:35 P. M., 6:05 P. M. and on Mondays only at 8:30 A. M. The 9:15 and 4:35 run through to Monsey.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY, FOOT OF BARCLAY-STREET.—Mail trains for Hackettstown and intermediate stations leave New-York at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. Morristown Express at 5 P. M.

J. E. BASSINGER, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—For Albany, Troy, North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10 A. M. and 4:25 P. M. Sunday trains, 4:30 P. M.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 5:15 P. M. Passengers for North Haven from New-Haven at 11 P. M., or remain on board over night without charge.

BALLS.

HIGHLAND GUARD

GRAND BALL,

CITY ASSEMBLY ROOMS,

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 17, 1864, in aid of the widows and orphans of the Seventy-ninth Regiment N. Y. S. V. Tickets, $2.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THE OPERA.

Director ..... MAX MARETZEK

THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, FEB. 9, AT 8,

SIXTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.

TO THE PUBLIC.

In consequence of Wednesday, Feb. 10, being Ash-Wednesday, and of the necessary preparations to be made for the grand

ARION BALL,

THE SIXTH GRAND OPERA NIGHT

will take place

THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, Feb. 9,

When will be performed Gounod's brilliant opera of

FAUST.

As expressly prepared by the Composer for the Italian Opera at Her Majesty's Theatre, London.

FAUST

will be produced with its new and brilliant costume, new scenery and appointments, and the following very complete cast:

Margherita ..... Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG
Siebel ..... Mlle. HENRIETTA SULZER
Faust ..... Sig. FRANCISCO MAZZOLENI
Wagnis ..... Sig. ANNIBAL BIACHI
Valentin ..... Sig. FERNANDO BELLINI
Mefistofeles ..... Sig. BULLER
Marta ..... Mrs. FANNY STOCKTON

THE ENTIRE ARION SOCIETY

have on this occasion kindly offered to sing in the Soldiers' Chorus, thus forming, together with the regular Chorus of the company,

THE GREATEST CHORAL FORCE

that has ever been heard in opera.

Norica.—Signor BELLINI, in order to give eclat to the performance, has accepted the comparatively small part of Valentin.

Conductor ..... MAX MARETZEK.

CARD.—The Director has the honor to inform the public that in consequence of the great demand for repetitions of FAUST and IONE,

FAUST

will be performed on FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 12, and

IONE,

ON SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 13.

A few nights hence the opera will have to be withdrawn, in order to make room for some very interesting debuts and the revival of other favorite Operas, full particulars of which will be duly announced.

The sale of tickets and secured seats for any of the above named performances will commence this morning at the box-office of the Academy, at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Dodworth's, stationers, corner of Hanover and Pine sts., from 8 to 5 o'clock.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.

NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON,

EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.

MADAME ANNA DE LAGARDE,

Second appearance of Mme. DE LUSSAN,

in Jacques Offenbach's enchanting little Opera,

LE MARIAGE AUX LANTERNES.

Comic Opera, in 1 act; words by Theo. Barriere and Michel Carré; accepted by Meyer, Lussan, Mallet, Hamburg and Monrs. Donatien and Mallet.

LES FIEGE DORES,

Comedie, in 2 acts, by M. Arthur de Beauplan.

Doors open at 7½; curtain rises punctually at 8 o'clock. Carriages can be ordered at 11 o'clock.

Next Thursday, Feb. 11—BENEFIT OF MONS. AND MME. DONATIEN, Le Violoneux—Opperette—Le Verre de Primerose—Com. Vaudeville—Les Femmes qui se Vaite par le Fouetre—Com. Vaudeville.

Theatre office during the day, No. 820 Broadway.

A GRAND ORGAN CONCERT,

In aid of the Missions of St. George's Church, will be given by

MR. JOHN K. PAINE,

At ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, Stuyvesant-square,

On TUESDAY, Feb. 9, at 7½ P. M.

Mr. Paine will be assisted by the talented resident artists, and "Trinity Choir," (by kind permission of Mr. Cutler,) Tickets 50c. For sale at the Episcopal bookstores, the principal music-stores, and at the doors.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH,

Corner of Broadway and Twenty-first-st.,

GRAND SACRED AND PATRIOTIC MUSICAL PERFORMANCE,

On TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 9, 1864.

Sustained by the following eminent talent:

Mrs. J. H. TOOZAEY, Miss C. A. FLINT,
Mrs. JENNY KEMPTON, Mrs. M. R. LEACH,
Mr. GUSTAVUS GEARY, Mr. D. D. GRISWOLD,
Mr. J. R. THOMAS, Mr. HENRY C. TIMM,
Mr. EDWD MOWE, Jr., Mr. GEO. W. MORGAN,

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF

Mr. GEORGE LEACH.

On which occasion a selection from his new work, "Lake Dominic," with other popular music, will be performed. Tickets 50 cents. To commence at 8 o'clock.

THIRD SOIREE,

OF

CHAMBER MUSIC.

Ninth Season 1864.

DODWORTH'S HALL, No. 806 BROADWAY,

ON TUESDAY, Feb. 9, AT 8 O'CLOCK, P. M.

Executants:

WILLIAM WASON,
THEODORE THOMAS, Violin.
J. MOSENTHAL, Second Violin.
G. MATZKA, Viola.
F. BERGNER, Violoncello.

Single Tickets, $1 50 each.

SKATING—SKATING—BALL'S UP!

At the large hall of J. WOOD'S GYMNASTIC ACADEMY, No. 6 East 27th-st., on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

New patent floor skates, nearest approach to ice skating yet discovered; a most fascinating and healthy exercise for ladies, gentlemen and children.

Call and obtain a circular.

Light gymnastics, fencing, broad-sword, single stick, &c.

MAISON DORÉE.—AGREEABLE TO THE OFT expressed desire, the proprietor of the Maison Doree has recently opened to the public a spacious saloon, fitted with every accessory and convenience, and capable of dining 120 persons. The table is replete with a superb service, and the saloon and reception rooms furnished with luxurious elegance. Clubs and Dinner Committees should be made aware of this. Dinners served wherever desired, with or without dishes, plate and ornaments. Weddings and suppers supplied impromptu. Creams and confections to order at all hours daily.

FAUST QUADRILLES, BY CHARLES FRADEL. Published by WM. HALL & SON, No. 543 Broadway.

LOVE'S TRIUMPH GALLOP, FROM WALLACE'S Opera, arranged by CHARLES COTE. Published by WM. HALL & SON, No. 543 Broadway.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unattained by any other makers.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

STEINWAY & SONS'

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical piano-forte makers, and four sons, who personally attend all their new improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., New-York. After March 1, 1865, 11 and 13 East 14th-st.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS,

No. 96 Walker-st., New-York.

All the stockholders being superior practical workmen, this Company is able to

OFFER THEIR LARGE AND SPLENDID PIANOS

AT LOWER PRICES

THAN ANY OTHER FIRST-CLASS HOUSE.

Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

HAZELTON BROTHERS,

OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.

No. 59 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, N. Y.

These Pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano. These instruments will be sold at prices to suit the times.

HAINES BROTHERS,

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.

WAREROOMS,

No. 216 Broadway.

AT HORACE WATERS', NO. 481 BROADWAY—Pianos, Melodeons and Melodeons, instruments of every description, at the very lowest cash prices. The Horace Waters Pianos and Melodeons are made of the very best materials. Warranted for five years, and guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. New and second-hand Pianos, Melodeons and Cabinet Organs, to rent; monthly payments received for the same. A large assortment of second-hand Pianos very low. Pianos and Melodeons tuned, repaired, moved, boxed and shipped.

HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 481 Broadway.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS—One to twelve stops, prices $55 to $600, is the best instrument of its class in the world. Nearly all the most eminent organists and artists in the country bear written testimony to this fact. Illustrated circulars free. No instruments in the world can present such weight of eminent testimony to their superiority as these. Also, Melodeons from $70 to $110 each. Warerooms, No. 7 Mercer-st., New-York. MASON BROTHERS.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, A MAGnificent 7-octave rosewood piano-forte of the grandest scale and finish; brilliant and powerful tone, overstrung bass, full iron frame, &c. Can be seen at No. 114 21-st., corner 6th-a.

BARGAINS IN PIANOS AND MELODEONS.—Upright and square 6-octave pianos, $35, $40, $50. Melodeons at $40, $50, $60. All in elegant rosewood cases and fully warranted by T. H. CHAMBERS, 8th-st., corner 4th-av., Bible House.

MONITOR PIANOS—IN SIZE, CONVENIENT; in tone, powerful and melodious. Piano buyers are invited to call to examine Chambers & Cabler's Pianos—the best and cheapest made. Warerooms 8th-st., corner 4th-av. Address CHAMBERS & CABLER, 109 E. 8th-st.

PARLOR ORGAN FOR SALE.—AN ELegant parlor organ, in rosewood case, has 12 stops with swell, pedal bass, &c., built to order, will be sold much below its original cost. Apply to HALL & LABAGH, organ builders, No. 16 Wooster-st.

GEORGE STECK & CO.'S GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES.—Manufactory and warerooms, Nos. 128 and 130 East Fourteenth-st., Union-sq., New-York. Every Piano warranted for five years.

A. H. GALE & CO.—PIANO-FORTES.

Manufactory and Warerooms,

No. 397 East 12th-st., New-York.

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO.'S NEW AND elegant piano-fortes, unrivaled for excellence of workmanship and superiority of tone. Depot, 138 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Lessee and Director ..... Mr. John Wood
Stage Manager ..... Mr. John Brougham

ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

In accordance with the resolution of the directory that the entertainments at this theatre should be varied and novelties produced as rapidly as necessary preparations for their artistic fitting would permit,

THE SUCCESSFUL PROGRAMME

presented last week has been withdrawn to allow for the production of

THE FIRST TIME IN AMERICA,

ON MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 8,

of another novelty, in the form of an

ENTIRELY NEW AND ORIGINAL BURLESQUE

BY H. J. BYRON, ESQ.

founded on a famous, though somewhat obsolete

OPERA,

and possessing the euphonious and expressive title,

IL TROVATORE.

The management have the efforts of the following well known and talented (at this sort of thing) artists, to do justice to so wondrous, incredible, inexplicable, indescribable, inexpressible, ineffable, monstrous, prodigious, stupendous and passing strange a work as this of the

GREAT MASTER

will be duly represented.

MRS. JOHN WOOD in the role of ..... Maurico
The original Wandering Minstrel ..... though a true-hearted lover.

MR. FRANK DREW ..... as ..... Azucena
An elderly single party, with a chest deal on her mind.

MR. W. DAVIDGE ..... as ..... The Count di Luna
Count or Marquis.

MR. N. C. LAPARGE ..... as ..... Ferrando
His Creature.

MR. C. PARSLOE, Jr. ..... as ..... The Kinchin
A Cove unknown to the Opera, but that's no matter.

MR. WALTON ..... as ..... Ruiz
A friend of Maurico's.

MRS. SIDDLE BROWN ..... as ..... Leonora
A ward of di Luna's, and eventually awarded to Maurico.

MISS HARRIS ..... as ..... Inez
Tiring maid to Leonora.

The music arranged, directed and produced by

THOMAS BAKER.

The costumes from the highest classical authorities, by

MISS C. FLANNERY.

The evening's entertainments will commence with, for the first time this season, the petite comedy, in two acts, by J. B. Planche, Esq., entitled

FOLLIES OF A NIGHT.

Duke de Chartres ..... Mr. J. K. MORTIMER
Pierre Paillon ..... Mr. F. FAIRBANK
Doctor Drugendraft ..... Mr. H. STODART
Duchess de Chartres ..... Miss HENRIETTA IRVING
(Her first appearance.)
Mlle. Duval ..... Miss DE LACEY

Doors open at 7; performances commence at 7½ o'clock.

Seats secured three days in advance.

WALLACK'S. TUESDAY

Doors open at 7½; overture commences at 7½; curtain rises at its conclusion.

NEVER ACTED IN AMERICA.

TO-NIGHT

a new play, in a prologue and three acts, recently produced in London with immense success, written by

WESTLAND MARSTON, Esq.,

(Author of the "Patrician's Daughter," &c.,)

called

PURE GOLD,

with new and splendid scenery, original music by Muller, costumes, &c., &c.

CHARACTERS IN THE PROLOGUE.

Frank Rochford, an artist ..... Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Mr. Brackenbury, a poor gentleman ..... Mr. MARK SMITH
Sir Gerard Fane, Bart ..... Mr. W. E. FLOYD
Langley, a Civil Engineer ..... Mr. NORTON
Bernard, an officer of police ..... Mr. BROWNE
Rinaldo, } Politicos } ..... Mr. POPE
D'Epine, } Emissaries } ..... Mr. FARREN
Trix ..... Miss GREEN
Helen Fortescue ..... Mrs. HOEY
Mrs. Rochford ..... Mrs. JENNINGS
Madame Schmidt, landlady ..... Miss CARMAN

A lapse of 15 years between the Prologue and the Play.

Frank Rochford, under the name of Vernon,

..... Mr. Lester Wallack
Lascia, a refugee ..... Mr. Charles Fisher
Brackenbury ..... Mr. Mark Smith
Sir Gerald Fane, Bart ..... Mr. W. E. Floyd
Ernest Brackenbury ..... Mr. Daly
Morley, a London merchant ..... Mr. Moore
Jackson ..... Mr. Williamson
Helen Fortescue ..... Mrs. Hoey
Evelina Rochford ..... Miss Madeline Henriques

The scene lies, in the first act, at Baden Baden, and in the following acts at Miss Fortescue's home near Dover.

WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY,

Eighty-ninth and ninetieth times,

ROSEDALE.

THURSDAY, SECOND NIGHT

OF

PURE GOLD.

SATURDAY, (by request,)

THE CLANDESTINE MARRIAGE!

MONDAY—PURE GOLD.

Due notice will be given of the next representation of THE LOVE CHASE and MARRIED LIFE.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE.

GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION

AND EGYPTIAN CARAVAN.

HYATT FROST ..... Manager.

Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway.

Entrance also on Prince and Spring-sts.

Open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25c.

THIRTEENTH WEEK

of unparalleled success of this Mammoth Zoological Enterprise, which is unequaled by any exhibition of

LIVING WILD ANIMALS,

in either Europe or America. So vast and varied a collection was never before offered for public inspection in any country. Even the far-famed Zoological Gardens of London, Paris, Berlin or Antwerp, cannot boast of so great a variety of

RARE AND BEAUTIFUL ANIMALS

as those contained in the menagerie of Van Amburgh & Co. The immense resources and superior knowledge and experience of

THE GREAT VAN AMBURGH HIMSELF

has been called into requisition to produce this

EXCELSIOR EXHIBITION,

and now confidently assert that the whole world cannot produce its equal.—Novelty, variety and perpetuity, and an indomitable energy, combined, with a thorough knowledge of the habits of the various animals, and an immense amount of capital, are indispensable prerequisites for producing such an array of living specimens for the study of naturalists.

THREE GRAND PERFORMANCES EVERY DAY,

with Elephants, Ponies, Monkeys, Mules, Lions, Tigers, Leopards, &c.

STRICTLY MORAL AND REFINED.

HOPE CHAPEL—NO. 718 BROADWAY.

HOPE CHAPEL, NO. 718 BROADWAY.
HOPE CHAPEL, NO. 718 BROADWAY.

EVERY DAY, AT 3 O'CLOCK.
EVERY DAY, AT 3 O'CLOCK.
EVERY DAY, AT 3 O'CLOCK.

EVERY NIGHT, AT 8 O'CLOCK.
EVERY NIGHT, AT 8 O'CLOCK.
EVERY NIGHT, AT 8 O'CLOCK.

THE NEW SENSATION OF THE DAY.

The most refined and delightful resort in the City for ladies.

FIFTEENTH WEEK
FIFTEENTH WEEK
FIFTEENTH WEEK

OF THE MAMMOTH STEREOSCOPTICON;
MAMMOTH STEREOSCOPTICON,
Or, MIRROR OF THE UNIVERSE,
MIRROR OF THE UNIVERSE,

which is still a brilliant success. In connection with the

TOUR OF THE WORLD,

a fine collection of

SCENES FROM IRELAND,
SCENES FROM IRELAND,

never before exhibited in any part of the world, which have been procured at great expense exclusively for this exhibition, with

a good many local scenes of

THRILLING INTEREST

will be exhibited.

Doors open at 7; tours begin at 8 P. M.
Tickets 25 cents; reserved seats 50 cents.

H. B. McKEON, Manager.

HOWE'S GREAT CIRCUS,

Nos. 199 and 201 Bowery.

PERFORMANCE EVERY E

THE TAX RAIDS.

Banks and Insurance Companies.

Forced and Voluntary Payments.

THE WHOLE AMOUNT COLLECTED.

The annexed statement, compiled from the books of Mr. John Murray, the Receiver of Taxes, shows the entire payments of taxes made by and collected from all the different banks and insurance companies in the City. Where payments were made voluntarily and without objection, no remark is attached, but where payments were made reluctantly and accompanied with a protest, the word "protest" follows them, and the forcible collections by Marshal Rynders are also indicated. The date of each payment is also noted. In November, it will be observed, no discount was allowed on payments. During December, payments were made at par, and all the late payments included an additional item of interest to be paid by or added to step up to Mr. Murray's books, and made before Dec. 5.

BANKS.

	Name.	Amount of Tax.	Discount.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

COLLECTED BY LEVY.

	Name.	Amount of Tax.	Discount.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Evening Exchange.

[illegible]-ST. HOTEL, Monday, Feb. 8.

(Reported by S. T. GARLAND & Bro., Brokers, No. 10 William-st.)

$[illegible]	Amer. Gold	[illegible]	100	Ill. Cen. R.	[illegible]
[illegible]	do.	[illegible]	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
[illegible]	do.	[illegible]	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
[illegible]	N. Y. Cen. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Erie Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]	Pittsburgh	[illegible]
[illegible]	do.	[illegible]	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
[illegible]	do.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Galena	[illegible]
[illegible]	do.	[illegible]	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
[illegible]	do.	[illegible]	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
[illegible]	do.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Prairie du Chien R.	[illegible]
[illegible]	do.	[illegible]	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
[illegible]	do.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Wabash	[illegible]
[illegible]	do.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Canton Co.	[illegible]
[illegible]	do.	[illegible]	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Erie Pref.	[illegible]	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Hud. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Comb. Coal	[illegible]
[illegible]	do.	[illegible]	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
[illegible]	do.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Quicksilver	[illegible]
[illegible]	do.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mar. Min. Co.	[illegible]
[illegible]	do.	[illegible]	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
[illegible]	do.	[illegible]	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Harlem R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Northwestern	[illegible]
[illegible]	do.	[illegible]	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Reading R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Old Colony	[illegible]	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
[illegible]	do.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Pac. Mail S. S. Co.	[illegible]

THE SCIENCES OF THE AGE. POLITICAL ECONOMY.
In the price of Sixpence, showing that every man, woman and child should understand the principles of a Free Government.
THE DOOR FOR THE BLOCK IS
S. D. MANSFIELD'S POLITICAL MANUAL.
Price $1.
A book of reference for every day.
A text-book for every land.
BARNES & BURR,
Nos. 60 & 62 Johnson-st., New-York.

(Advertisement.)
Bennett's Patent Hamilton Fine-Toned Safes, and Bennett's new Patent Hamilton Fire-Proof Safes, with Bennett & Fleming's Patent Combined Burglar and Fire Locks, which cannot be picked—at No. 68 Broadway, New-York.

(Advertisement.)
Public speakers and singers will find "Brown's Bronchial Troches" beneficial in clearing the voice before speaking or singing, and relieving the throat after any unusual exertion of the vocal organs, having a peculiar adaptation to affections which clog the organs of speech.

(Advertisement.)
"How to Read Character."—See the Illustrated Phrenological Journal for February, in which Physiognomy, Physiology, Phrenology, Psychology and Education are elucidated. Only 20c. by first post, or $1 50 a year. Fowler & Wells.
A class of gentlemen and ladies meet Wednesday and Friday evenings, at 7½ o'clock, for private instruction in Phrenology, at No. 308 Broadway.

(Advertisement.)
A beautiful complexion, free from tan, pimples and freckles, may easily be procured by using the "BALM OF THOUSAND FLOWERS." For shaving it is unsurpassed—a single drop making the lather. For a bath for washing, night and morning, it renders the skin soft and white, and free from blemish. For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents.

Passengers Arrived.

[illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK...MONDAY, Feb. 8.

Cleared.

[illegible]

Arrived.

[illegible]

Sailed.

[illegible]

Telegraph.

BOSTON, Feb. 8.—Arr. brig Elisa, from Grand Turk.

DEMULCENT.
THIS entirely new SOAP is beyond all comparison the best compound yet offered for
Chapped or Tender Hands,
THE NURSERY,
and all Toilet Uses,
Manufactured only by J. O. HULL'S SON,
Who also offers upwards of 300 varieties of
TOILET and STAPLE SOAPS and CANDLES
For sale by most all respectable dealers.

FINE ARTS.
Special attention is called to the extensive, valuable and excellent collection of pictures belonging to W. T. WATKINS, of Baltimore, and to be SOLD by H. LEEDS, on FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS of this week. The choicest gems of American art, with many important specimens of the French and German schools, with water color drawings, bronzes, &c., now on exhibition at the old Dusseldorf Gallery, No. 846 Broadway, day and evening, free.

AN ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE [illegible]-Ward Lincoln Club will be held at Dimond's, 21-st., between 6th and 8th-ave., on FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 9, at 8 o'clock.
JOHN F. HEELEY, President.
M. S. Rivers, Secretary.

DEAFNESS
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
Diseases of the Eye, Ear & Throat,
CATARRH CURED
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,
AT HIS CONSULTING ROOMS,

DEAFNESS AND CATARRH.
No. 22 Fourth-st., New-York, Oct. 1, 1863.
Dr. Von Eisenberg:
Dear Sir: Without recapitulating the numerous benefits I have received through your wonderful cure of the deafness I have labored under many years, the blessings I enjoy will convince the most skeptical.
I have tried many aurists, in Europe and America, without success. I was still deaf as a post.
Three years ago I entered your office, underwent one operation, hoping, yet doubting, I should receive any relief, but was agreeably disappointed in finding the genius of your profession.
The innate skill you possess cured my deafness in one almost painless operation.
The joy I experienced was indescribable; twas a new life to me.
My hearing is perfect to this day.
I strongly advise all who are suffering under a difficulty of hearing, or total deafness, to consult you immediately, as I also personally recommend all who apply to me. The numerous calls tresses on my time and patience, yet, remembering my own long, weary affliction, cause me to pity them.
This is not written to advertise your well-known, universal reputation—that would be puerile; but as a measure of precaution, to induce all to call on you at once, without troubling me; yet I do not refuse to see any one who comes to me. This is the only way I can show my gratitude.
I also call the attention of those who are suffering from Catarrh, which disease I have labored under one year or more.
I experienced difficulty in breathing, languor, heaviness over the eyes, a sense of tightness on the brain, and copious expectorations of a hard and viscid nature. Accompanying this is a "polypus," quite filling the right nostril. On the 26th ult. you operated on both, killing the polypus, which is gradually passing away, and giving me great relief from the Catarrh. One more operation will effectually cure.
This testimonial brings with it my unalloyed and grateful thanks, with but a poor delineation of your wondrous skill as an Aurist.
I am, Sir, yours very gratefully,
EDWARD TEMPLE HARRISON.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
NO. 516 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

MISS MINA GEARY, the talented Vocalist, writes as follows:
Kendall & Co.
Gentlemen: My hair, which has been very strong and abundant, commenced falling out by the handfull, so much so that I would soon have been left without any, but that I was fortunately recommended to try your AMBOLINE, and I have much pleasure in stating that, after using two bottles of it, my hair quite ceased falling out, and is now getting as strong and heavy as could be desired.
MINA GEARY,
Dec. 23, 1863. No. 52 West 44th-st., New-York.
KENDALL'S AMBOLINE
is a stimulating extract of flowers, roots and herbs, for the growth, beauty and permanent vigor of the hair. It has been used in thousands of cases where the hair was coming out in handfuls, and has never failed to arrest its decay and promote a healthy growth.
It also prevents the hair from turning prematurely gray, causes it to grow on bald heads, eradicates dandruff, cures diseases of the scalp, is a preventive of nervous headache, and as a dressing, imparts health and pleasantness to the head.
Put up in a box containing 2 bottles, one to be used at night as a restorative, the other for morning use as a dressing. Price $1 per box.
KENDALL & CO., Proprietors,
No. 308 Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, N. Y.
Sold by all druggists.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 12, 1863.
Dr. H. H. Sterling, No. 493 Broadway, New-York:
Dear Sir: Feeling it to be a duty which I owe to you and the world, I address you for the purpose of stating some facts with reference to your AMBROSIA. About one year ago my hair commenced falling out, and in a short time there was but little of it left on my head, and that was thin and short. Feeling greatly mortified at its loss and the appearance of my head, I tried various preparations advertised to restore lost hair, &c., but without avail, until at last my attention was called to an advertisement of your AMBROSIA, with a cut from a photograph from life of Mrs. L. A. Brown. I then determined to try it faithfully, and commenced its use at once, and the result could not have been more satisfactory. My hair is now extremely thick, being an entirely new crop, and when let down reaches below my waist, and is still growing rapidly.
Attributing this gratifying and wonderful result solely to the use of your AMBROSIA, I beg to hand you this letter, with privilege to use it as you may please, and also offer you the use of my photograph, showing the remarkable effect of your preparation on my hair.
Very respectfully and gratefully, yours, &c.,
Miss MINNI APPLETON,
No. 194 South Russell-st., Boston.

ESTABLISHED A. D. 1802.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.
Use Nitrous Oxide Gas, made fresh every day. Office No. 23 Bond-st.
G. Q. COLTON, JOHN ALLEN & SON.

NURSE WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE family; must be fully capable to take the charge of an infant. No one need apply without the best City references. Call at No. 16 East 30th-st.

Duff's College
FIFTH-STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
FOUNDED IN 1840,
AND
INCORPORATED BY LEGISLATIVE CHARTER.
THE ONLY INSTITUTION
of the kind IN THE UNION, conducted by a practical BUSINESS MAN. Our big[illegible] commercial collegeship, East and West, pronounce his system of Book-keeping unrivalled—comprehensive, every department of business, and yet so skillfully condensed that the extensive student masters the whole in six or eight weeks. It consists of
STOCK BOOKS,
closed once with a loss and twice with a gain—exhibiting, by three different methods, the transfer of old to new books.
PARTNERSHIP BOOKS,
conducted by three different methods, exhibiting the transfer of old to new books, with the introduction of a new partner. Also practically illustrating the
PRIVATE LEDGER,
by means of which the results of the business are kept out of the general books, for the use of the partners only. The book is not even named elsewhere. The settlement of Partnership Books by
SINGLE ENTRY,
with six practical illustrations, exhibiting the Books reopened by Double Entry. A concise rule for rectifying
DERANGED DOUBLE-ENTRY BOOKS,
with six specifications. The gain or loss found, and the books correctly reopened. The learner is also exercised in
OPENING BOOKS,
from eight specifications, including special conditions not often met with in Business. Also, a series of exercises in
CLOSING BOOKS,
from new and peculiar specifications. The learner also writes about eighty
BUSINESS FORMS
of Promissory Notes, Judgment Notes, Drafts, Orders, Bills of Exchange, Accounts, Invoices, &c., &c. Also, a series of
BUSINESS LETTERS,
which, with the business forms, are all connected with his course of Book-Keeping, making it a regular course of business practice, with a course of twenty-five
LECTURES UPON BOOK-KEEPING,
by the Senior Principal, explaining all the business matter recorded in the text. Also, twelve
LECTURES ON BUSINESS SUBJECTS.
How everyone may get rich. How to get rich by trading. The causes of commercial failures. On speculations. The moral influence of integrity in youth, &c. Also, lectures upon
COMMERCIAL LAW,
on Partnership, Contracts, Insurance, Common Carriers, the Statute of Limitations, &c. Practical instructions in detecting
COUNTERFEIT BANK NOTES,
by a full set of genuine vignettes and counters, and a large collection of counterfeit notes.
OUR RAILROAD BOOK-KEEPING,
(in manuscript,) exhibits the construction and equipment, the operating receipts and expenditures, the books closed and a dividend recorded. These books are advertised by others, but not taught elsewhere in the City. Our new system of
PRIVATE BANK BOOKS
(in manuscript) embraces all the best forms in use among private Bankers. Our new enlarged edition of DUFF'S
STEAMBOAT BOOK-KEEPING,
now in press, pronounced by competent authority "A perfect system for such books and accounts." In this department students have the assistance of our Superintendent, Mr. THOS. B. SMITH, an experienced Practical Mercantile Accountant, and formerly Clerk of a Mississippi steamer.

Our full course of business practice includes about
FIFTY BUSINESS BOOKS,
ruled to about THIRTY DIFFERENT FORMS, viz.: 11 Ledgers, 4 Day-books, 4 Journals, 3 Bill-books, 4 Cash-books, 4 Sales-books, 2 Invoice-books, 1 Discount-book, 1 Check-register, 1 Deposit-register, 2 Collection-registers, 1 Tickler, 1 Hand's-register, 1 Freight-book, 2 Passage-books, 1 Post-book. These books practically record about SIX HUNDRED BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS, comprehending Duff's original plan of business education introduced twenty-five years ago. How many others have succeeded in imitating him will be best seen by comparing the business papers and books of their pupils with those of the graduates of this institution.

HARPER'S ENLARGED EDITION OF
DUFF'S BOOK-KEEPING.
Price $1 75. Sold by Booksellers generally.

The following testimonials indicate the character of this work:
"No other work upon Book-Keeping explains the subject with so much clearness and simplicity."
F. W. EDMONDS,
Cashier Mechanics' Bank, Wall-st., N. Y.
"It gives a clear insight into all departments of this science."
A. S. FRASER,
Cashier of Seventh Ward Bank, N. Y.
"It contains much matter important to the merchant."
President Manhattan Bank, N. Y.
"The most complete work of the kind I have ever seen."
JAMES B. MURRAY,
President Exchange Bank, Pittsburgh.
"The most clear and comprehensive that I have met with."
JOHN SNYDER,
Cashier Bank of Pittsburgh.
"You have put your own long experience as a merchant to good use in this work."
RICHARD IRVIN, Merchant,
No. 20 Front-st., N. Y.
"As an extensive ship-owner, American and European merchant, bank director, etc., he has borne the reputation of the highest order of business talents."
JOHN W. BURNHAM, Merchant,
No. 5 South-st., New-York.
"Mr. Duff is a man of rare qualifications for business."
JOHN M. D. TAYLOR, Merchant,
Union-st., New-Orleans.
"Mr. Duff is a merchant of the first respectability."
J. LANDIS, Merchant, New-Orleans.
"I graduated in Duff's College in half the time I expected. His admirable system includes nothing superfluous, nor leaves out anything essential."
J. R. COMPTON,
Cashier Niagara Bank, Lockport, N. Y.
"The favorable opinions already expressed by gentlemen of competent authority are well deserved, and very properly bestowed."
CHARLES M. LEUPP,
LEOPOLD BIERWIRTH,
ROBERT KELLY,
Special Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, N. Y.
(Extract from the Minutes.)
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Secretary.
"Your Committee unanimously concur in the opinion of the utility of the improved method of Mr. Duff."
GURDON J. LEEDS,
Recording Secretary of the American Institute, N. Y.

ON WM. H. DUFF'S PENMANSHIP.
TWELVE FIRST PREMIUMS
for best Business and Ornamental Penmanship, awarded our Present Penman, by the
United States Fair at Cincinnati in.....1860
Pennsylvania State Fair at Wyoming.....1860
Western Pennsylvania Fair at Pittsburgh.....1860
Western Virginia Fair at Wheeling.....1862
and the Ohio State Fair at Cleveland.....1862
All of which are exhibited at our office.
"Perfect gems of the Penman's art."—Pittsburgh Post.
"These performances can only be excelled by the author."—Pittsburgh Gazette.
"All his ornamental designs are new and remarkable specimens."—Evening Gazette.
"The late Western Pennsylvania Fair awarded him six First Premiums in all branches of the art."—Ohio State Journal.

OUR TERMS.
For the Graduating Course, time unlimited.....$40 00
Blanks and Stationery (costing $7 elsewhere).....5 00
The enlarged edition of Duff's Book-keeping.....1 75
Our Blanks are made of the extra size paper, ruled complete, with full sets of auxiliaries.
☞ For full particulars, send for our elegant new Circular, free, or, with samples of our Penman's Business and Ornamental Writing, inclosing 25 cents in P. O. stamps.
P. DUFF & SON, Pittsburgh,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

DISEASES RESULTING FROM
DISORDERS OF THE LIVER AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS,
ARE CURED BY
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS
Thus Stamp
HAVE PERFORMED MORE CURES!
HAVE AND DO GIVE BETTER SATISFACTION
HAVE MORE TESTIMONY!
HAVE MORE RESPECTABLE PEOPLE TO VOUCH FOR THEM
Than any other article in the market.
IT IS NOT A LIQUOR PREPARATION
BUT
THE BEST TONIC
In the World.
READ WHO SAYS SO!

From Rev. Levi O. Beck, Pastor of the Baptist Meeting, Tomberton, N. J., formerly of the North Baptist Church, Philadelphia.
I have known Hoofland's German Bitters favorably for a number of years. I have used them in my own family and know of others who have used them that it was induced to recommend them to many others, and many that they have operated in a strikingly beneficial manner. I take great pleasure in thus publicly proclaiming this fact, and calling the attention of those afflicted with the diseases for which they are recommended, to these Bitters, knowing from experience that if they use them a cure will be effected. I do this more cheerfully as Hoofland's Bitters is intended to benefit the afflicted, and is "not a rum drink."
Yours truly,
LEVI S. BECK.

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge.
Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent Medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reason why a man may not justly be the benefits he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.
I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this City, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend, Rev. Jacob Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters, at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief and gradually to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore, thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.
J. NEWTON BROWN.

From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church.
Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir: I have been frequently requested to connect my name with commendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.
Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD,
8th, below Coates-st., Philadelphia.

From Rev. Warren Randolph, Pastor of Baptist Church Germantown, Penn.
Dr. C. M. Jackson—Dear Sir: Personal experience enables me to say that I regard the German Bitters prepared by you as a most excellent medicine. In cases of severe cold and general debility I have been greatly benefited by the use of the Bitters, and have seen they will produce similar effects in others.
Yours, truly,
WARREN RANDOLPH,
Germantown, Penn.

From Rev. J. H. Turner, Pastor of Hedding M. E. Church, Philadelphia.
Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir: Having used your German Bitters in my family frequently, I am prepared to say that it has been of great service. I believe that in many cases of general debility of the system it is the safest and most valuable remedy of which I have any knowledge.
Yours, respectfully,
J. H. TURNER.
No. 138 North 12th-st.

From Rev. J. M. Lyons, formerly Pastor of the Columbus (N. J.) and Milestown (Penn.) Baptist Churches, New-Rochelle, N. Y.
Dr. C. M. Jackson—Dear Sir: I feel it a pleasure that of my own accord, to bear testimony to the excellence of the German Bitters. Some years since, before I was afflicted with Dyspepsia, I used them with very beneficial results. I have often recommended them to persons afflicted by that tormenting disease, and have heard from them the most flattering testimonials as to their great value, in cases of general debility. I believe it to be a tonic that cannot be surpassed.
J. M. LYONS.

From Rev. Thomas Winter, Pastor of Roxborough Baptist Church.
Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir: I feel it due to your excellent preparation, Hoofland's German Bitters, to add my testimony to the deserved reputation it has obtained. I have for years, at times, been troubled with great debility in my back and nervous system. I was advised by a friend to try a bottle of your German Bitters. I did so, and have experienced great and unexpected relief; my health has been very materially benefited. I confidently recommend the article where I meet with cases similar to my own, and have been assured by many of their good effects.
Respectfully yours,
T. WINTER, Roxborough, Penn.

From Rev. J. S. Herman, of the German Reformed Church, Kutztown, Berks County, Penn.
Dr. C. M. Jackson—Respected Sir: I have been troubled with Dyspepsia nearly twenty years, and have never used any medicine that did me so much good as Hoofland's Bitters. I am very much improved in health after having taken five bottles.
Yours, with respect,
J. S. HERMAN.

PRICES.
Large Size, (holding nearly double quantity,) $1 per Bottle—half dozen.....$6
Small Size, 75c. per Bottle—half dozen.....$4
The Large Size, on account of the quantity the Bottle holds, are much the cheaper.
Should your nearest druggist not have the article, do not be put off by any of the intermediate preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us, and we will forward, securely packed, by express.
PRINCIPAL OFFICE AND MANUFACTORY,
NO. 631 ARCH-STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, PENN.
JONES & EVANS,
Successors to C. M. JACKSON & CO.,
Proprietors.
☞ For sale by Druggists and Dealers. Ask for Hoofland's German Bitters. Cut out the advertisement and send for it.
NEW-YORK AGENCY AT
HELMBOLD'S CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE
NO. 594 BROADWAY.

THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDIES
KNOWN AS
HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS
"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
A positive and Specific Remedy for Diseases of the
BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, and DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.
This medicine increases the power of digestion and stimulates the absorbents into healthy action, by which the cause of calculous depositions, and all unnatural enlargements, are removed, as well as pain and inflammation. It is good for Men, Women, or Children.

H.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
For weakness arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion or Abuse, attended with the following symptoms:
Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Memory, Weak Nerves, Horror of Disease, Dimness of Vision, Hot Hands, Eruptions of the Skin, Languid Countenance, Loss of Power, Dimness of Sight, Weakness, Pain in the Back, Flushing of the Body, Eruptions on the Face, Pimples on the Face, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Organs, Universal Prostration of the Muscular System.
These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, more frightful diseases are induced, such as
IMPOTENCY, TATUITY, ECLECTIC FITS,
in one of which, the patient may expire. What one may they not end. Secondly followed by those "Secret Diseases."
INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION!
Many are aware of the ruin of these organs, but none will confess. The results of the Secret Anything and the unfortunate victims to Consumption, bear testimony to the truth of the assertion.
THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED BY ORGANIC WEAKNESS
requires the aid of a diuretic, and for this purpose, the medicine, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is invariably recommended. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

E.

FEMALES! FEMALES! FEMALES!
OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.
In many affections peculiar to Females, the Extract Buchu is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularities, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customs, Excessive Flowing, Whites, or Relaxation of the Uterus, Leucorrhea or Whites, in fact for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the
DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE,
NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

L.

Take no Balsam, Mercury, or Unpleasant Medicine for unpleasant and Secret Diseases.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
CURES SECRET DISEASES
in all their stages, no little Expense; little or no change of Diet; no inconvenience, AND NO EXPOSURE.
It causes frequent desire and gives strength to Urination, thereby passing obstructions, preventing and curing stricture and the usual accompanying pain and discharge. Its frequent use in the cure of Gleet, of Gonorrhea, POSONOUS, DISEASED AND WORN-OUT MATTER.
Thousands upon thousands who have been the
VICTIMS OF QUACKS,
and who have paid HEAVY FEES to be cured in short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Potent" has, by the use of Mercury, been driven inward, dried up in the system, to manifest itself in an equally vated form, and
PERHAPS, AFTER MARRIAGE

M.

USE HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
For all affections and diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing
IN MALE OR FEMALE.
From whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing or how severe the Urinary Organs require the aid of a Diuretic.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
IS THE GREAT DIURETIC
AND IT IS CERTAIN
TO HAVE THE
DESIRED EFFECT
IN ALL DISEASES
FOR WHICH
IT IS RECOMMENDED.

S.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!
HELMBOLD'S
HIGHLY CONCENTRATED
COMPOUND
FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.
SYPHILIS.
This is an affection of the blood, and attacks the mucous organs, linings of the nose, ears, throat, windpipe and other tender surfaces, making its appearance in the form of ulcers. Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, and removes all scaly eruptions of the skin, giving to the complexion a clear and healthy color. It is highly recommended expressly for this class of complaints, its blood purifying properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of sarsaparilla.

E.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH,
an excellent lotion for diseases of a syphilitic nature, and as an injection in diseases of the urinary organs resulting from habits of dissipation, used in conjunction with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended. Evidence of the most respectable and reliable character will accompany the medicines.
CERTIFICATES OF CURES
FROM 2 TO 20 YEARS' STANDING, with
NAMES ENGRAVEN TO SCIENCE AND FAME,
For Medical Properties of Books,
SEE DISPENSATORY OF THE UNITED STATES,
See Prof. DEWEES valuable works on the Practice of Physic.
See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSIC, Philadelphia.
See remarks made by Dr. EPHRAIM McDOWELL, a celebrated Physician and Member of Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.
See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.
See most of the late Standard Works on Medicine.
EXTRACT BUCHU, $1 per bottle, or six for $5.
EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA, $1 per bottle, or six for $5.
IMPROVED ROSE WASH, 50 cents per bottle, or six for $5 00.
Or half dozen of each for $12, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.
Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.
Describe symptoms in all communications. Correspondence strictly confidential. Advice gratis.

L.

AFFIDAVIT.
Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the City of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, who being duly sworn, doth say, his preparation contained no narcotic, no mercury or other injurious drugs, but are PURELY VEGETABLE.
H. T. HELMBOLD.
Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1859.
WM. F. RIDGARD, Alderman,
Fifth-st., above Race-st., Philadelphia.
Address letters for information, in confidence to
H. T. HELMBOLD,
CHEMIST.

D.

PRINCIPAL DEPOTS.
HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,
HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,
HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,
594 BROADWAY, N. Y., OR
594 BROADWAY, N. Y., OR
594 BROADWAY N. Y., OR
HELMBOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT,
HELMBOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT,
HELMBOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT,
104 South TENTH-street, Philadelphia.
104 South TENTH-street, Philadelphia.
104 South TENTH-street, Philadelphia.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND UNFRIENDLY FILED DEALERS.
WHO ENDEAVOR TO
Dispose of "their own" and "other" articles on the reputation attained by
HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.
HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE EXTRACT BUCHU.
HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.
HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE IMPROVED ROSE WASH.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S.
TAKE NO OTHER.
☞ Cut out the advertisement and send for it, and avoid imposition and expense.